"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer today; Sunday, cloudy; fresh southwest winds.
Temperature Yesterday—Max. 63, Min. 44.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,282. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

JEROME'S SLOGAN, 'TREAT 'EM ROUGH' HANDED TO CURRAN

Returning to the Stump After 16 Years, He Launches an Attack on Hylan.

RECALLS HYLAN LIBEL SUIT

Produces Checks Made Out to Him in 1905 by Alfred R. Goslin, Convict and Crook.

TURN AWAY 2,000 PERSONS

Speakers Entered 7th Assembly District Club by Fire Escape—Jerome Unable to Get Out for 30 Minutes.

William Travers Jerome returned to political campaign speaking last night for the first time in sixteen years, and after a long speech in explanation of his indictment of Mayor Hylan as a "political mountebank," he handed over this campaign motto to Henry H. Curran and the Coalitionists:

"Treat 'em rough!"

With an excoriation that recalled the old arguments to juries while he was District Attorney in the Thaw and other famous cases Mr. Jerome traced the entire political career of John F. Hylan and in the manner of a prosecutor slammed down documents and original papers upon the table before him.

The 300 or more persons who managed to squeeze into the narrow room of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Club, at Broadway and Eightieth Street, were visibly stirred by the vigor of the attacks on Mayor Hylan, and here and there in the small audience there were cries of denunciation of the Tammany candidate for re-election.

About 2,000 persons were turned away from the meeting, and an hour before Mr. Curran was due to start off the evening's campaign speaking the small hall was so jammed that the speakers had to enter through a fire escape window. Mr. Jerome was unable to leave the hall for a half hour after he finished speaking, because it was virtually impossible to make a path for him out of the crowd.

Pins Faith on Women in Crisis.

"I say that this is one of the great crises," said Mr. Jerome in ending his speech. "For the first time the women vote in a municipal election. I pin my faith not on them alone, but I pin my faith that they will be true to what they have stood for—cleanness in politics.

"It means nothing to me now. A political career is behind me. My race, so far as politics is concerned, is run. You have honored me over and over again, and I tried to serve you. But never have I rendered you any service comparable to what I will render you in this campaign if I can put in your heart all the bitterness and rage that is in mine. You have to get mad; you have got to treat 'em rough."

Pulling out of his pocket a batch of documents, the former District Attorney recalled his old days as a prosecutor and said that he had evidence to place before the electorate. He proceeded to tell how Mayor Hylan had said that he had never known Alfred R. Goslin, convict and crook, and then showed checks made out to Mayor Hylan by Goslin when Hylan was running for Municipal Court Justice in 1905. It was at this point that he mentioned Mayor Hylan as "Honest John," an appellation used frequently during his speech.

He pointed out that these charges and many others had been printed in The World in the last campaign and that Mayor Hylan sued for libel, but withdrew the suits after election and paid the costs. Mr. Jerome said he wanted to know why, in the face of the evidence, Mayor Hylan denied that he had ever seen or known Goslin.

Turning from what he called the "business career" of Mayor Hylan, Mr. Jerome dismissed with a few words his career as a lawyer as being "beneath contempt."

Tighe Case, Police and Schools.

He took up the Tighe case, the Police Department and the lack of schools, and added:

"We will drive this gang before us as we have driven them before."

Mr. Jerome was caught in a jam on the fire escape and was there for several minutes before he was able to squeeze his way through the throngs.

"This political game is not fun for me," he said in beginning his speech. "Nothing is fun for you when you feel it way down in your heart. Nothing is fun when you are fighting because your very soul burns with indignation and shame that the city you were born and bred in has been looted and misruled and misgoverned by a gang of abominable grafters for four years.

"Each of you has got to get mad. You are not fit for any other Government than what you have had until you have it burned into your soul that you want to have something different and decent. We start on a campaign that is an insult to the intelligence of the people of this city, a campaign of camouflage and smoke screen. There is no one that has read the history of this city and the history of Tammany Hall who does not know that what Tammany wants is a quiet campaign. I should think they would like to have it still.

"But what they do say is as I said before an insult to your intelligence. It is a putting up of the straw men and knocking them down. It is the worst stuff that has ever come down the pike in my time from their lips. Today they are not only corrupt and asinine, I should perhaps say nothing about the ass the symbol of the Democratic

Continued on Page Three.

"SALLY." Mat. Today, 50c to $2.50. No higher. Ziegfeld Production—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre. —Advt.

AMBASSADOR HOTEL—Kodleban's Roumanian Orchestra, direct from Paris, nightly in the Moresque Room—dinner concert and after theatre dancing.—Advt.

Not Against Quebec's Law To Send Rum Into States

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 21.—Justice Chauvin decided today that while it is illegal to transport liquor without a license within the Province of Quebec, it is not illegal, so far as Canada is concerned, to carry it over the border into the United States.

Accordingly, he ordered George Nolin to pay David Weston for carrying a quantity of liquor from Montreal to Albany, N. Y.. Nolin previously had refused to pay the carrying charges on the ground it was for an illegal act and could not be collected.

LENIN CONFESSES ECONOMIC DEFEAT

Tells Communist "Missionary" Meeting: "We Are Now Making a Strategic Retreat."

RETURNING TO CAPITALISM

"Not the Re-establishment of Private Ownership, but of Personal Communistic Interests."

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—"The real meaning of the new economic policy is that we have met a great defeat in our plans and that we are now making a strategic retreat," said Nikolai Lenin in one of the frankest admissions of the failure of his policies ever made by a leader of a great nation.

He was speaking last night about the economic change to the delegates from the instruction centres which have recently been established for workers and peasants all over Russia. The delegates represented the active or missionary element of the Communist Party, which has undertaken the task of making communist doctrine in a sense the official religion of the new Russian State.

"Before Lenin spoke," says the official newspaper, the Isvestia, "there had been a somewhat acrid discussion regarding the new policy, which many communists cannot fail to regard as an abjuration of their dearest ideals. But, as usual, Lenin's logic vanquished opposition. His statement is clearly intended to close the discussion definitely."

"Our defeat in the economic field, whose problems resemble those of strategy, though even graver and more difficult," said the Soviet chief, "is more serious than any we suffered from the armies of Denikin or Kolchak. We thought the peasants would give us sufficient food to insure the support of the industrial workers, and that we should be able to distribute it. We were wrong, and so we have begun to retreat. Before we are utterly smashed let us retrace our steps and begin to build on a new foundation.

"It is doubtless inevitable that some of the comrades will not be pleased with the situation, and even get panicky about it. Yet it happened that all of our military successes were preceded by similar retreats and that the same state of panic was then noticeable in certain quarters. Afterward we began a slow, systematic and cautious advance, finally crowned by victory. We must follow the same plan in the economic field, where the prime cause of our defeat lay in the fact that our economic policy up above wasn't adequately connected with the lower spheres and thus failed to bring about that revival of productive forces which was considered the principal and urgent part of our plan. The supplying of manufactured goods to the country and its direct relation with the problem of reconstruction in the cities were chiefly responsible for the economic and political crisis of the Spring of 1921."

Lenin thus admits that his change of economic front is due to recognition of the fact that communism is at present inadequate to supply the peasants on the one hand with manufactured goods and the urban workers on the other with food. The latter are in much the worse

Continued on Page Seven.

LORD BEATTY HERE, HOLDS HIGH HOPES FOR ARMS PARLEY

Admiral Welcomed by Lieutenant Governor and Mayor as Aquitania Arrives.

WELL GUARDED BY POLICE

Cordons Thrown About Pier and on Streets on Which British Sea Hero Rides.

THOUSANDS GREET HIM

He Is Glad to See America Again After 15 Years—Saluted by Governor's Island.

Admiral Lord Beatty, who became famous for the part he took in the Battle of Jutland and who at the head of the British and allied fleets held command of the North Sea in the last two years of the war, arrived in New York yesterday as a guest of the American Legion. He will act as naval adviser to the British delegates at the Disarmament Conference in Washington.

When he stepped through a port of the Aquitania, cap slightly tilted over one eye, uniform brilliant with gold lace and service stripes, his somewhat stern features relaxed in a smile; during the ceremonies at the Battery and City Hall, and the long trip up Broadway and Fifth Avenue, the First Sea Lord of the British fleet was the spirit of high adventure on the ocean come a'calling.

Admiral Beatty is a man of medium figure, rather short but strongly built, his face square, with a lean and eagle like nose, firm mouth and chin. His hair is dark and his deep set eyes also dark and penetrating. But there is about him an indefinable air of alertness and vigor, such as one would expect of the man who was willing to tackle the whole German fleet with his own small battle cruiser squadron—the air of a fighter. Lord Beatty might colloquially be described as "snappy."

Glad to Visit America Again.

He was undeniably glad to come to America again, his first visit in fifteen years. He was fond of this country and of Americans, many of whom served under him at Scapa Flow during the long watch. One of the first to greet him was Admiral Hugh Rodman, who commanded the American fleet overseas, and who during Lord Beatty's visit here will be his honorary aid.

"I am really half American," said Lord Beatty with a smile. "My wife is an American, you know."

His connection with the disarmament conference made him at once the object of questions on that subject, but he declined to say much because of his official capacity.

"We hope for great things," he said. "Certainly we are entering the conference with that idea."

Lord Beatty said he was approaching the question of disarmament with an open mind, and that there was no doubt that the whole world hoped good would come of the deliberations.

No man since the Prince of Wales has been so carefully guarded during his trip through the city. Whatever the authorities were fearful of they were taking no chances of an unpleasant incident.

Police Hold the Crowds Back.

Policemen held back the crowds at the Battery to a greater distance than when General Diaz landed, they were stationed at six-foot intervals along lower Broadway and at street crossings stood shoulder to shoulder, and up Lafayette Street and Fifth Avenue they were not more than twenty feet apart on each side of the way.

The procession was headed by several squadrons of mounted men, and on each side of Rodman Wanamaker's car, in which Lord Beatty sat with Admiral Rodman, rode a file of mounted policemen, a precaution that has not been taken since the Prince of Wales was here. Another line of mounted men closed the end of the line of cars, so that no machine could slide up from

Continued on Page Four.

British Ship to Keep Alive Flowers for Unknown Hero

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—It is felt that the wreath which Mrs. McCudden is to place on the grave of America's unknown soldier at Arlington should be composed of the freshest and choicest English flowers.

Therefore, on the deck of the Metagama, which leaves Liverpool on Oct. 28, there will be a miniature conservatory, where a selection of flowering plants will be kept in a temperature which will insure their perfection of bloom on their arrival in America.

DE VALERA CAUSES CRISIS IN PARLEYS

Message to Pope Comes Near Precipitating Break, and Fear Is Felt for Monday Session.

NO POINTS SETTLED YET

Questions of Ulster, Army and Navy Have Been Touched, but Delegates Avoid Terms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Irish conference was resumed this morning and after lasting an hour and a half adjourned until Monday. The official bulletin is as reticent as ever and gives no information as to what was discussed, but a feeling of impatience seems to be growing. Committee conferences on various practical points during the recess are declared to have ended satisfactorily, but there appears to be as yet little advance toward a settlement on the important points on which there must be a divergence of opinion.

The gift today of several large boxes of cigars, each of which had on the lid a rose encircled in Sinn Fein colors, may have been intended by the anonymous donor who sent them to Downing Street to symbolize the road to peace, but de Valera's telegram to the Pope is said to have spoiled their flavor for most of those who smoked them, including the Sinn Fein delegates.

The discussions today began to deal with the really important controversial points, but so far the delegates have not come to grips on any of them. There has been much trying out of each other's position; there was a good deal of suggesting how partition and so on affects some other question, but though it all helps to make the delegates understand better the views of the others it does not go far toward definite conclusions.

What seems to hang over the whole conference and threatens to bring it to naught is the undecided question of Ireland's remaining within the empire. In the Irish camp there seems to be no disposition to face it, as it is believed that the British have only one answer. It is hoped, it was suggested today, that it may be solved "by synthesis"; that is, that so many subsidiary problems may be got out of the way that there can be no doubt what the sovereignty position is without ever putting it into words

De Valera Causes Consternation.

But to wreck this method came de Valera's message to the Pope with its repetition of the contention which Lloyd George hoped he had pushed out of sight by his Inverness formula. The telegram caused consternation here among the friends of a settlement. The Westminster Gazette, for example, tonight says:

"De Valera's telegram to the Pope was as unnecessary as it is provocative. We presume that he was piqued because the Pope when addressing his message of good will to the King did not choose to send a similar missive to himself, but we cannot suppose that his Holiness will be grateful for the implied reminder that his solicitude for the peace and prosperity of Irish Catholics should take the more definitely political form of this outburst of de Valera's. It is only possible to say what has already been said of his repeated communications to our Government, namely, that the cause of peace must not be imperilled by his verbal demonstrations, the negotiations must go on and all who desire peace should do all in their power to smoothen the way for them."

Arthur Griffith and his colleagues knew nothing about the telegram, and they can only surmise the motives which prompted it. It has been defended, however, from the Irish side by the form of words in King George's reply to the Pope. He termed the Irish "my people," and that was set forth this afternoon as sufficiently provocative to justify the message which has imperiled the negotiations.

Play to Extremists Seen.

Another explanation, however, is that de Valera's telegram was merely another utterance aimed at the extremists of Cork and Clare. Just as the delegates crossed the Irish Channel he sent forth a message which on its face nailed his colors to the mast, but it was whispered about that it was meant merely to reassure the most extreme sections of his followers, and so now, it is asserted, he framed the message to the Vatican with an eye to its domestic effect only.

The incident undoubtedly emphasized the danger of the slowness with which the conference is progressing. The Sinn Fein asserts the truce is being scrupulously observed. The British Government in public says it has no fault to find, but all those in touch with the situation assert that the position is becoming delicate. The Sinn Fein maintains, for example, that it has a right to erect army camps in Ulster and that they are carried on in an unobtrusive fashion. The Ulstermen reply that they are only taking the ordinary precautions of prudent men in resurrecting

Continued on Page Eight.

Knickerbocker Grill, B'way & 42d St. Dinner and Supper Dance. Elkins' Orch.—Advt.

BOMB WOUNDS 20 AT REDS' PROTEST MEETING IN PARIS

Explodes After Blasts of Oratory Against America for Condemning Sacco and Vanzetti.

8,000 APPLAUD SPEECHES

Heavy Force of Police and Troops Disperse Crowd After Throwing of the Missile.

PLANNED TO VISIT EMBASSY

But Communist Demonstrators Were Headed Off and Ambassador Herrick Was Not Disturbed.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Some twenty persons were injured by the explosion of a hand grenade thrown at the close of a meeting held tonight in Wagram Hall, held to protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of murder in Massachusetts last Summer. The missile was thrown as a flying wedge of gendarmes set about splitting up the 8,000 Reds pouring from the hall with the intention of marching in a demonstration before the American Embassy, where the hand grenade sent to Ambassador Herrick exploded Wednesday night.

The sudden appearance of two squadrons of cavalry, which had been held in adjoining streets, prevented further disorders, and the communists lost their ardor and dispersed rapidly before the horses and their steel-helmeted riders.

The meeting had been widely advertised for two weeks. After the attempt on Ambassador Herrick's life the Government considered whether it would be advisable to prevent the meeting, but the Council of Ministers decided this morning that there was no law under which it could be stopped if it was conducted in an orderly manner.

Heavy Guard Outside the Hall.

However, it was decided that measures should be taken to prevent the promised demonstration in the streets. A hundred uniformed police were stationed about the building, and 600 plain clothes men were placed in the neighborhood. Mounted troops, infantry and police reserves were kept stationed at a convenient distance from the hall and a company of infantry with fixed bayonets was placed in Trocadero Park just across the Place d'Iena from the American Chancellery. Similar protection was given the Embassy at 16 Avenue Messine.

At the meeting many inflammatory speeches were made against "the American capitalistic régime," and one orator said he felt no regret for the attempt on Ambassador Herrick's life.

At 10:30 the speakers were through, and the crowd of 8,000 started for the doors. Several hundred had got into the street and were quarreling with the police, who were shoving them along, when some one from a doorway threw a hand grenade. It exploded as it hit the pavement. It was obviously thrown at the police, but only two gendarmes were badly hurt. Some half dozen civilians were seriously injured, and perhaps a dozen more people slightly injured.

After the explosion the lights in the hall, still two-thirds filled, were put out, and the remainder of the crowd, subdued by the time they reached the street, were hastened away in four different directions, singing "The Internationale."

The more seriously hurt were taken to a neighboring drug store. One of the injured was a Captain of police. The police say it is difficult to tell just how many were scratched by the bomb, as doubtless some of those slightly hurt did not report to them.

Up to midnight the police had arrested a dozen or more Communists accused of disorder in the streets.

There was no disturbance in the neighborhood of the American Embassy or Chancellery.

Communists Appeal to Harding.

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—A cable dispatch has been sent to President Harding by Communists, signed by Anatole France, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland and a woman known as "Severine," who is leading the campaign for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. The cablegram says:

"We implore the President of the United States to realize that innumerable hearts throughout the world await with anguish the pardon of Sacco and Vanzetti and hope passionately that great America will do this, which all humanity would applaud."

An invitation to the working class in the Parisian region to demonstrate before the American Embassy Sunday is published by the "Sacco-Vanzetti Committee." It specifies that no flags, emblems or placards will be tolerated, and there must be no songs nor cries which might be considered of a seditious character; only cries of "justice and liberty" will be permitted.

"It is by an imposing spectacle of numbers rather than by noisy incidents," says the invitation, which is printed in large type, "that we will attain our end—to save Sacco and Vanzetti."

Demonstrations for next Sunday at the American Consulates throughout the French provinces continue to be planned by Communists as a form of protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was openly announced today that the Nantes Communists would hold a manifestation before the American Consulate there. Similar displays were announced for Lille, Bordeaux, Marseilles,

Continued on Page Six.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

LABOR BOARD ORDERS RAIL STRIKE HALTED; CALLS BOTH SIDES TO CONFER WEDNESDAY; ASSERTS ITS POWER TO ACT IN THE CRISIS

Railroad Heads Will Answer Board's Call; Besler Thinks the Strike Will Be Averted

W. C. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, said last night that the representatives of the railways would obey the summons of the Railroad Labor Board to confer with the brotherhood leaders at Chicago on Wednesday, and that, in his opinion, the strike would in some way be averted.

"Are the railroads likely to agree not to press their demand for an additional 10 per cent. wage reduction?" he was asked.

"I would not want to give an opinion, because it is a question for so many roads to decide," he said. "I doubt it."

When he was asked if he thought the strike would take place, he said:

"No. I certainly do not."

"Naturally, we will attend the conference, if we are asked," he said. "However, the position of the railroads, as has been pointed out again and again, is that we are in no way parties to this situation. The Labor Board issued an order. Labor organizations declare they will strike against it. The railroads are victims. It is between the men and the Labor Board. The railroad companies have been completely ignored. We know nothing about the matter except what we read in the newspapers. I have received no notice from any organization that a strike is intended, and I believe that no other railroad President or official has received such notice. Our logical position is that of bystanders. Nevertheless, we will go to Chicago to lend whatever assistance we can."

PRESIDENT AWAITS RAIL BOARD ACTION

He Is Determined to Exhaust Every Constituted Agency Before Taking a Hand.

DEAF TO INTERVENTION PLEA

Nor Is There Any Intention of Invoking Wartime Powers to Meet the Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The failure of the informal conferences between railway labor leaders and the Railroad Labor Board has not changed the determination of President Harding to exhaust every normal means provided for the adjustment of the threatened strike. One of the high officials of the Government said today, when he was asked what steps would be taken in view of the failure of the board to bring about a settlement:

"You remember that verse in the old Third Reader: 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.' This is the Labor Board's job, not the President's."

That appears to sum up the situation as the Administration views it. The Labor Board, it believes, should keep up its efforts to prevent the strike by the means placed at the board's command by Congress. There has been suggestion that President Harding might revive the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, for whose support Congress has declined to make further appropriation, but it was indicated at the White House that President Harding was not inclined to do this.

The pressure being brought to bear on the White House to have the President intervene personally between the railroad executives and the brotherhood leaders has not had any effect. The President is not convinced of the necessity of taking any such step while the agencies provided by Congress are still in process of functioning.

For the present the President is waiting to see the outcome of the action of the Labor Wage Board in citing representatives of both the railroad management and the brotherhoods to appear before it in Chicago to determine whether they have violated rulings of the board. While the board has no legal authority to enforce its rulings, it has the ability to place the blame for the present situation—that is, to show whether either or both parties to the controversy over the reduction of wages can be charged with going contrary to the semi-judicial determination of the wage question by the board.

What was regarded as a definite suggestion made today that the Government might invoke its wartime powers to prevent the strike was afterward shown to have been given an erroneous interpretation. At the White House it was made clear that President Harding had no such intention. The suggestion grew out of the fact that the National Defense act contained provision for using troops to prevent interference with interstate commerce.

Although the United States is still technically at war and will so continue until ratification of the three peace treaties are exchanged at Berlin, Vienna and Budapest, and the President has proclaimed peace, there is no intention of the President to invoke the powers he will possess until the proclamation annuls all wartime measures.

If the strike comes, the President, it is understood, will not take advantage of any wartime power. What course he will take in that event is not known, but for the time being he is looking hopefully to the effort of the Labor Wage Board to impress both sides with the wisdom of complying with the board's ruling as to wage reductions and working conditions among trainmen.

The Interstate Commerce Commission did not make known today any decision on pending applications for reductions in freight rates on grain and lumber and other commodities. The decision has been expected daily and the belief is that it will be rendered before the Wage Board at Chicago completes its inquiry into the actions of the railroads and the railroad unions.

KANSAS TO RUN LINES IF STRIKE IS ORDERED

Gov. Allen Says Workers Who Quit Will Be Punished Under Industrial Court Act.

BUT STATE MAY BE EXEMPT

Other Executives Tell The Times of Measures Being Taken to Meet Threatened Crisis.

Inquiry by THE NEW YORK TIMES as to measures being taken or contemplated by the Governors of States to cope with the threatened railway strike brought the following replies:

Governor Allen of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Industrial Court act of Kansas prohibits any men engaged in transportation from conspiring to deprive the public of this essential utility. It prohibits the railroad managers from closing down their transportation lines, or from entering into any conspiracy to deprive the public of this utility. It prohibits the employes from entering into a conspiracy to deprive the public of transportation. The Kansas law provides that all controversies between the railroads and their employes relating to wages or working conditions shall be adjudicated in the Court of Industrial Relations. In the meantime the lines shall continue to function.

This law will be enforced in Kansas, just as it was during the outlaw switchmen's strike, when the few who violated it were arrested and prosecuted for the violation. The Executive office is now receiving and listing the names of volunteers who are capable of working in railroad industries. The law gives the State the power to take over the railroads and to operate them in behalf of the public. In case of the failure of the railroads to operate their lines, the State will take over those which are necessary to the public welfare. It is possible that the strike will not be made applicable to Kansas. When the general strike was ordered something over a year ago by the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, the Executive Committee specifically exempted Kansas from the provisions of the strike on the ground that a railway strike in Kansas is a strike against the law of the State. HENRY J. ALLEN.

Governor Cox of Massachusetts.

Boston, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your telegram, let me correct an erroneous report published in your paper yesterday. I have never proposed to have the National Guard in Massachusetts run the trains and have never conferred with the other New England Governors on that subject, as you report. I have formed a General Emergency Committee to provide food and fuel for the people. The committee has made a survey of the food and fuel situation throughout the State and is arranging for transportation by motor, water and air in case of a railroad tie-up. The Governors of the other New England States have appointed similar committees. They held a conference in Boston yesterday and all are to work in co-operation.

CHANNING H. COX.

Governor Parker of Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Louisiana has thus far taken no official measure to meet the possible strike situation. I have firm faith in

Continued on Page Two.

MEN AND ROADS SURPRISED

Board Takes Sudden Action After New Assurances From Harding.

BOTH SIDES AGREE TO MEET

But Trainmen on Texas Line Scheduled to Strike Today, May Present New Problem.

MORE UNIONS FOR WALKOUT

Two, Aggregating 390,000 Men, Announce Vote—Shop Crafts Will Decide Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Acting on the full assurance of backing by President Harding and every agency of the Government, the Railroad Labor Board issued orders today, calling railroad brotherhood leaders and railroad executives to a conference in this city on Wednesday and warning the workers that they must maintain the status quo, pending this meeting.

As the conference is certain to last several days, and any decision is likely to be much delayed, the board's orders, wherein it tells both sides that it "assumes jurisdiction" over the dispute between carriers and unions because of the threat of a strike that "is likely substantially to interrupt commerce," may really amount to a postponement of the strike.

Railroad executives and brotherhood chiefs with equal unanimity have expressed their willingness to obey the orders of the Labor Board. Beyond signifying their intention of attending that hearing, however, neither strike leaders nor railroad heads admit the Labor Board's program holds any definite hope of peace.

The success of the board's plan may depend entirely upon what powers are brought into play by the Administration at Washington. Chairman Barton, in behalf of the board, wired the President of the failure of yesterday's conference with the brotherhoods' chiefs and of the inability of the board under the Transportation act to compel obedience to its acts.

Orders Issued to Both Sides.

The board was immediately informed that every agency of the Government would be used if necessary to back up its decisions. A meeting of the board was held at once, and this resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the United States Railroad Labor Board that a dispute exists between the following carriers and the following organizations of their employes:

[All railroads named in the wage reduction of July 1, embracing practically every line in the country, are listed here, and in addition the names of the Big Four brotherhoods and the switchmen's union.]

Whereas, Information has come to this board that a conference was held in Chicago on the 14th day of October, 1921, between certain of the executives of said carriers and certain executives of said organizations of their employes, relative to the matters in dispute, at which conference no agreement was reached; and,

Whereas, Immediately following said conference, it was announced through the public press that the executives of said organizations of railway employes had issued and sent out to the members thereof orders or written authority to strike, and that a strike vote had been taken on the lines of the carriers mentioned, and,

Whereas, The board's information is to the effect that said strike is threatened on two grounds: First, in opposition to the wage reduction in decision No. 147 of this board; and, second, on account of an unsettled dispute, both as to wages and working conditions;

Be it, therefore, Resolved, by the United States Railroad Labor Board:

First—In so far as said threatened strike is in opposition to and a violation of Decision No. 147 of this board, the above-named labor organizations and each of said carriers be and are hereby cited to appear before this board for hearing as to the question whether or not they have violated or are violating Decision No. 147, and,

Second—That, in so far as said threatened strike is the result of a dispute between said carriers and their said organizations of employes concerning wages and rules and working conditions, this board hereby assumes jurisdiction of said dispute on the statutory ground that it "is likely substantially to interrupt commerce," and said carriers and said organizations of employes are hereby cited to appear before this board at Chicago, Ill., for hearing of said dispute.

The hearing on both of the foregoing matters is set for Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1921, at 10 A. M.

Be it further resolved that the Secretary of the board notify each of said carriers and its said organizations of employes, both by wire and by mail, of the date of said hearing and furnish each of them with a copy of this resolution.

Be it further resolved that both parties to said dispute are hereby directed to maintain the status quo on the properties of said carriers until said hearing and decision.

Action Based on Brief Section.

What steps the Administration may take at Washington to enforce obedience to the Labor Board are not announced, but it is held here that the unions by

Our Rhine Troops Start Home in Two Weeks; Complete Withdrawal Up to Arms Parley

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Although the Administration is to begin the withdrawal of American troops from the occupied area of Coblenz and its vicinity in about two weeks, it has not determined whether there shall be a complete withdrawal. That is a matter for the future.

Important questions must be taken into consideration before a decision can be reached, among them the effect of complete withdrawal on the claim that France will bring forward at the Conference on Limitation of Armament that she cannot adopt a policy of material reduction of her army until she has obtained guarantees of security from an aggressive attack by Germany.

The decision to withdraw American troops was reached some time ago, but the execution was deferred pending the ratification of the German peace treaty by the Senate. The ratified treaty, certified by the Secretary of State and approved by the President, is now on its way to Berlin where ratifications will be exchanged in about ten days. The peace treaty with Austria and Hungary, which also were ratified last Saturday, are being taken to Vienna and Budapest for the exchange of ratifications.

Announcement today in an authoritative quarter that the withdrawal of the American forces would begin in about a fortnight was coupled with the explanation that the withdrawal would be normal, natural and slow, with the work of transporting these troops performed by United States transports on their regular and usual trips homeward from Europe.

Transports are now being used to send supplies to our troops in Germany and to bring back discharged soldiers. It is not contemplated to assign additional transports to this duty. There are about 15,000 American troops in Germany and a rough estimate places the number that can be carried on each transport at about 1,000.

In some quarters the complete withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine is looked upon as likely to furnish the French with additional reason for their contention that France cannot make a radical cut in her land armament in the face of the encouragement which Germany will obtain from the action of the United States. No doubt is felt here that the attitude of the United States in the matter of occupying German territory will figure in the deliberations of the Washington conference.

President Harding's attitude is that the requirement that Germany pay the expense of keeping enemy troops in German territory bore down very hard on Germany in her effort to pay the heavy damages due the allied Governments

While there has been great sentiment in Congress and pressure on the Administration to withdraw all American troops from Germany, the German Government and the troops themselves are opposed to withdrawal. Paid in United States currency, the soldiers have what appears to be a large amount of money to spend or save through its conversion into German marks at the present rate of exchange, and with prices in Germany comparatively low. Besides, their duties are pleasant and they have plenty of amusement. The German Government feels that as long as its territory is to be occupied by the allied forces it prefers American soldiers to those of the allied nations.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS WHOM BELL-ANS WOULD RELIEVE. —Advt.

announcing their strike ballots and issuing the strike order committed an overt act upon which an injunction proceeding might be asked on the ground that the unions are violating an order of a branch of the Government.

The board's assumption of authority in the present case is based on one small section of the Esch-Cummins law, which reads:

The Labor Board in case it has reason to believe that any decision of the Labor Board or of an adjustment board is violated by any carrier or employe or subordinate official or organization thereof may upon its own motion, after due notice, and hearing to all persons directly interested in such violation, determine how in its opinion such violation has occurred and may make public its decision in such manner as it may determine."

No penalties are provided and public opinion is the final judge.

The first walk-out of men, a strike of 600 brakemen and switchmen on the International and Great Northern Railway, an unimportant line in Texas, is set for noon tomorrow. This strike was called a week ahead of the threatened general walkout. If it takes place it will be in violation of the board's order for the maintenance of the status quo. There is great interest as to what the men on this Texas road will do.

Louisiana Road's Move Halted.

The Labor Board took cognizance today of a threatened violation of the railroad law by the Tremont and Gulf Railway, operating in Texas.

President Lee of the Trainmen's Brotherhood notified the board that the railway had posted notice of arbitrary changes in working schedules and had declared for an open shop.

According to the trainmen's chief the railroad, which operates sixty-seven miles of track, posted a notice informing all train and engine service employes that present contracts would be canceled at 6 P. M. today and the road and shops would be operated under the open-shop plan, subject to rules and regulations made by the company. All employes were ordered to signify their acceptance of the order in writing before 6 P. M. today, and those refusing to accept the change would not be called for service in the future.

Mr. Lee communicated with Chairman Barton and the board at once directed officials of the road to hold up their proposals until an inquiry can be madeas to violation of the board's orders.

Two More Unions for Walkout.

The policy to be adopted by the eleven unions—whether or not they will stand with the brotherhood organization in the threatened walk-out of Oct. 30—will probably be announced tomorrow afternoon, following a meeting of the six shop crafts affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The committee of a hundred Chairmen of the railway employes' department of the federation will meet tomorrow morning in the Masonic Temple.

Officers of the Maintenance of Way Employes' Union issued a statement today announcing that 365,000 of their men, 98 per cent., had voted in favor of a strike and that preparations had been made for a walk-out.

Timothy Healy, President of the Stationary Engineers, comprising about 25,000 men, also announced that his organization favors a walk-out. No date has been set for it, however, and leaders asserted that there would be none unless all eleven unions voted to go out simultaneously. The final policy may be decided by the action of shop craft representatives today.

Board's Action Surprised Leaders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (Associated Press). —If the railway unions choose to carry through strike plans which the board has asked them to defer, members of the board said today that the next move would have to come from Washington, intimating that today's action exhausted their attempts to furnish the "teeth" which the Transportation act, creating the board, was said by many to lack. At the same time it was pointed out that the Transportation act gives the board power to cite the interested parties for alleged violation of its rulings, as it did today in calling Wednesday's conference.

The board's announcement today came as one of the sensational developments in the railroad crisis. It was issued virtually without warning and at a time when the consensus had been that this governmental agency had met an impasse in its attempts to settle the crisis. Coming as the first instance where the board so decisively expressed authority which many railroad and labor men had maintained it did not possess, the board's action found most of the interested leaders too astounded to comment.

Local railroad Presidents refused to discuss the pronouncement other than to say that it would be complied with so far as they were concerned. They declared that they had not violated the board's decision and took the attitude that the citation was really directed at the unions alone, saying that the carriers were called in simply because it was necessary to have both sides in the decision represented. Under such conditions, they said, it would be unethical to comment on the announcement or attempt to interpret it in any way.

The action today of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen in announcing that they would join the walkout, was looked on by labor leaders as significant. One chief professed to see in the announcement a possible healing of any breaks which might have existed between the eleven standard unions which had voted for a strike without calling one and the "Big Five." Leaders of several of these organizations had announced that they would try to keep their men from walking out despite overwhelming strike votes and had expressed hope that if their attempts were successful, their failure to support the "Big Five" might avert a walkout. Other union leaders, however, said that it was by no means certain that a majority of the eleven organizations would walk out.

Dissension Among Shop Workers.

The meetings of the Conference Committee of the six shop craft unions, who enroll 476,000 men, have been decidedlly stormy, the conferees splitting over what strike recommendations should be made to the 1,000 general chairmen who will meet here tomorrow or Sunday.

A report submitted to the committee, authorizing a strike, was sent back to the Executive Council to be rewritten, it was said tonight, although it could not be learned whether the new report would oppose a walkout or simply urge postponement of action. Where leaders of these groups admitted a few days ago they probably could not hold back their men, they appeared tonight more confident of keeping them from joining a strike.

"Our Chairmen voted unanimously to go along with the other unions," said Timothy Healey, President of the Stationary Firemen. "We are strongly of the opinion that many roads want a strike and that they believe a walkout will give them an opportunity to destroy the unions, but the men have voted and we cannot go against their wishes.

"We realize that a railroad strike now would be bad for business generally, and I sincerely trust that it can be averted in such a way as not to injure the unions. The President and the Government of the United States may still find a way to prevent the walkout and I think it is in their province to do so."

The telegraphers and the clerks held meetings tonight but they were largely of a preliminary nature. It was said that the telegraphers' action would depend very much on the attitude of the shop crafts.

WILL STRIKE IN TEXAS, LOCAL OFFICIALS SAY

Labor Board's Order Fails to Halt Preparations for I. & G. N. Walkout Today.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 21.—Final preparations for the walkout of 600 trainmen employed on the International & Great Northern Railroad, scheduled for noon tomorrow, have been completed, union officials announced today. E. B. Thompson, General Chairman of conductors, declared that the action of the Labor Board today would not cause a change of plans.

"It won't make any difference," he said, "the order to strike has been issued, and we are preparing to strike."

At the same time Thornwell Fay, executive officer of the road, announced that normal service would be maintained provided the road received protection.

R. E. Goforth, General Manager, expressed the belief that the railroad would be able to maintain train service. This might be abbreviated a few days, he said, but the road "has enough men who will remain loyal to the company and their jobs to run trains." He said the road was not employing strikebreakers.

R. D. Frame, local Chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said: "There will be no rowdyism in the coming strike as characterized strikes in by-gone days."

Mr. Frame, who will have charge of the strike of trainmen in this section, under W. G. Anderson, National Vice President, has issued instructions to members, warning that they should remain away from company property.

Mr. Frame announced tonight, following a meeting of members of the union, that the strike of trainmen would be a 100 per cent. affair.

Mr. Frame said he was interested in the news that the Labor Board had directed that the men remain at their posts, but made it plain that President Lee had ordered the strike and nothing less that order was countermanded by Mr. Lee himself the strike would start on scheduled time.

It was stated by officials of the brotherhood that the strike of trainmen would bring out the switchmen and automatically tie up the switch yards and road. Members of other unions, employed by the road, will not go out until Oct. 30, it was said.

Company officials have not divulged their plans for operating trains. But almost simultaneously with notice of the strike order came an announcement that the road would start an additional train service between San Antonio and Fort Worth, beginning Oct. 30.

Waco reports say that special agents have been mustering in about 400 men to be distributed along the northern division of the railroad to guard the company property.

There was talk today that the open port law, passed by the Legislature in 1920, might be invoked in the event of a walkout on Texas lines. The law, which is interpreted as covering all transportation systems, empowers the Governor to use all the forces of the State in quelling outbreaks or threatened violence incident to strikes or where an attempt is made to obstruct channels of commerce. It was exacted following a prolonged strike of longshoremen at Galveston.

PENNSYLVANIA SEEKS MEN.

Permanent Positions Offered to Those Taking Strikers' Places.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—Apparently determined to prevent the threatened strike from crippling its service, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has begun preparations to secure capable men to take the places of all trainmen who leave their work at the behest of their organizations.

Advertisements offering steady work and permanent positions to engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors were prepared today for insertion in daily papers throughout the Middle West. They will appear within the next two or three days and it is the belief of railroad officials that a large number of efficient trainmen will be secured through them.

It was said by officials of the Pennsylvania that they would be fairly well prepared for the strike if it comes. They are sanguine that the trainmen on the Eastern divisions will remain at work, but they have little hopes of the men on the Western lines.

One incentive that will prevent the men on the Eastern lines from going out, according to officials, is the seniority rule. Less attention is paid to this rule on the lines West than in the East, where the company's employes have in great number grown up in the service.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21. — The biggest development here today in connection with the threatened railroad strike was a rush of men, including many of those who went out in the outlaw strike of April, 1920, for positions with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Others were among the 210 who were registered for work at Union Station, in response to an advertisement in newspapers of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

To this list of men willing to take the places of strikers were added quietly lists of workers who will not strike. On the Pennsylvania system the checking up of loyal workers has begun in earnest.

As fast as men walk out others will be put in their places and this will continue until there is a clean-cut test of strength.

CONNECTICUT PREPARING.

Industrial Council Confers on Moving Needed Supplies.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21.—The Industrial Council of Connecticut, which was organized during the war, held a meeting here today which was attended by business men and heads of industries from all parts of the State, as well as representatives of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The discussion was on methods to meet transportation problems in case of a railroad strike.

A statement given out after the meeting said that plans were made in regard to the transportation of foodstuffs, raw materials for Connecticut industries and products of factories in the State. It was stated that a canvass of industries would be made to find men who have had railroad experience or whose work would make them likely candidates for work in case of a strike.

Plans for co-operative effort in the movement of motor trucks were taken up, with a view to obtaining maximum loads for all trucks on both directions when making trips. The statement said the conferees were of the opinion that the plans of the railroad, augmented by co-operative efforts of the council, would make train service possible despite a strike.

As a State emergency committee on food, gasoline, fuel and other essentials involved in the threatened strike, Governor Lake today appointed four men. The Chairman is Robert Scoville of Salisbury, who has a New York City office and home and who was formerly Federal Food Administrator for Connecticut. The others are Vice President Edward C. Buckland of the New Haven Railroad and Thomas V. Russel, former State Fuel Administrator, and Howell Cheney of South Manchester, member of the former State Council of Defense.

Strike Would Cut Canada's Coal Supply.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Railroad officials in Eastern Canada said today that should the railroad strike in the United States come to pass, serious consequences would undoubtedly develop in connection with freight movements, especially coal. Officials said that manufacturing centres were largely dependent on the United States for coal and if the strike stopped the supply business would be considerably handicapped. In the event the strike should continue until the close of navigation the consequences would be even more serious.

Men to Meet Executives in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Union representatives of station, shop and roundhouse employes of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada today agreed to hold a round table discussion with company officials to adjust differences caused by a recent 12½ per cent. wage reduction. The workers' representatives declined to participate in the activities of a Board of Conciliation appointed under the Lemieux industrial act.

SECURITIES OWNERS WARN OF RAIL RUIN

Government Ownership Is Only Outcome, They Say, if Earning Clause of Act Is Repealed.

DENY RATE CUT AIDS TRADE

Both Shippers and Investors Will Lose, They Argue, if Six Per Cent. Basis Is Endangered.

Government ownership of the railroads is the only possible outcome, if the interests of the owners of railroad securities are lost sight of in the controversy over wage and freight reductions, according to a letter sent by the Committee on Public Relations of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities to Senators, Congressmen, Cabinet members and various public organizations.

"If the policy of the Government," the letter asked, "is to to subsidize business by adjusting business profits to the point of ruining the railroads, through what source can the railroads be subsidized to enable them to live?"

There is a widespread agitation to induce Congress to repeal or change the section of the Transportation Act, which authorizes rates which would permit earnings of between 5½ and 6 per cent., according to the committee. If this agitation succeeds and rates are fixed on a basis not intended to permit the railroads to earn so much as 5½ or 6 per cent., there is nothing left, according to the committee, but public ownership of the properties.

"It is as unjust," says the letter, "to the shippers as it is to the owners of the securities of these properties to slowly absorb their value through starvation and failure to sufficiently provide for their upkeep, until Government ownership, desired by only a small portion of the population, becomes the only method left open to save to the country the means for the transportation of its products and its people."

Deny Reduction Helps Business.

The letter asserts that it is largely a fallacy to suppose that reduction of freight rates will automatically increase business.

"A pound of cotton that was sold at 42 cents," the letter says, "dropped precipitately to 10 cents, and to say that had railroad rates on cotton been lower it would have stimulated sales of this commodity at prices less than half the cost of production in untenable. The same holds in other commodities, the movement of which was curtailed, not because of freight rates, except in well-defined cases, but because the great period of industrial and agricultural chaos under reconstruction ever experienced."

If Congress takes any action which amounts to a decision that the railroads as a whole are not entitled to earn between 5½ and 6 per cent., this would constitute a notice to holders of railroad securities, according to the latter, that "these securities have lost standing and are no longer a legitimate investment."

"There is no railroad this association knows of," continues the statement, "that has combated Congress and the commission over a reasonable adjustment of freight rates.

"There is no railroad this association knows of that has found fault with the inability of the groups of railroads to earn more than they have been earning, although wages are controlled by one governmental agency and revenues from rates by another with no co-ordinating relations between the two, an impossible situation to be permitted to exist and expect results. The conditions obtaining have been accepted as an aftermath of the war, as every industry should be expected to accept the ups and downs of business occasioned by the war. This association has contended from the first that unless there was a standard set to indicate what those who invest their money in railroad securities might expect, then there was no alternative to Government ownership and operation, as much as the country has evidenced on every hand its opposition thereto. But it is not just to the people, and they represent millions, who in turn are represented by their life insurance companies, savings banks and other investment institutions, to have these conditions misunderstood on the part of any legislative body or on the part of any business dependent upon the carriers.

Importance of the Clause.

"If Section 422, with what it stands for, is to be stricken from the Transportation act, after the fullest hearings and investigations on all sides that attended the writing of that section of the act, then American transportation does not deserve to be supported through private investment and private ownership and operation cannot be expected to survive.

"The Transportation act has not had any trial as yet. It should be given the fullest opportunity under scientific methods of rate adjustment, which, with proper economies and care, will work out the problem before the country.

"This association recently laid before Congress suggestions which, in the opinion of its management and of experts composing its Board of Economics and Engineering chosen with great care and representative of the best thought in their different lines, will enable economies to be instituted in the conduct of transportation, as a whole, in connection with the requirements of the Transportation act of 1920, such as will tend to solve the problem and on a basis that should bring substantial reductions in railroad rates.

"We urge upon those who control the fate of the great enterprise of transportation that they carefully study conditions before taking a step that may prove to be the undoing of the private ownership and operation of railroad properties.

"The question of consolidations of railroads under the Transportation act is now before the country. It is a vital one and this association has prepared to meet it. If, however, the policy of the Government is to notify the owners of the securities of these properties that they are to be taken into consolidations on an earning value less than will produce a return of 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent. on their actual value, in the aggregate as now provided in the act, the repeal of which is being discussed, then these consolidations had better not be made excepting through the acquisition of the railroads by the Government before governmental action shall have greatly depreciated their value through a policy the effect of which should be understood before being instituted.

"We again state that the conditions mentioned are not only of grave concern to owners of railroad securities, but are the most serious that have ever faced the, shippers of the country, as their business must be adversely affected by inadequate and incompetent transportation which cannot fail to result if so fatal a policy is persisted in."

The letter is signed by George E. Brock, John H. Dexter, Haley Fiske, Darwin P. Kingsley, W. W. McClench, John J. Pulleyn, Henry A. Schenck, John M. Wadhams and S. Davies Warfield.

Better a Strike and Settling of Big Issue Than Compromise, Chicagoans Tell Harding

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The Executive Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce has sent this telegram to President Harding:

"Believing national prosperity depends on reduction of all freight rates, which cannot be reduced unless railroad operating costs are lessened, any action preventing proper reduction of transportation costs will prove harmful to the entire country. We deprecate any interference with simultaneous reductions in freight rates and operating costs as promptly as conditions justify.

"The present railroad controvery being one between the employes and the United States Labor Board, a lawfully constituted Government agency, a strike at this time would be a blow to the United States Government, and while deploring the serious public consequences of stoppage of transportation, we believe it better to have a strike now and the issue settled correctly rather than to accept any compromise or sacrifice any principle that would postpone a proper settlement of this great question."

SEES ALL RAILROADS INSURING LOYAL MEN

President of D. & H. Thinks That Policies, Lost by Non-Strikers, Will Be Replaced.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson, said yesterday that he expected that every railroad in the country would take action similar to that of the Lackawanna, in promising to make good brotherhood insurance which may be taken away from employes who refuse to strike. Asked if this would not cost the railroads a large sum of money, he said:

"No, I don't think so. I procured group insurance for a body of 1,000 men recently, and the cost was not very great. The insurance is one of the holds the brotherhoods have on the men with which to coerce them, and we have to meet it."

The railroads will have to make up the difference between the rate the men now pay for insurance and that which they would have to pay if they were taking out new insurance. Mr. Loree and other railroad Presidents said that the loyalty poll had not progressed far enough to indicate anything about the percentage of men who will remain at work.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, issued a communication yesterday to all employes of that railroad, saying:

"Popular opinion seems to be overwhelmingly opposed to such a strike, which, if called, will of necessity have to be opposed by the railroad company and its officers to the fullest extent of their power. I can recall no successful strike unsupported by public opinion.

"Many of you have been in the company for many years, during which time you have acquired seniority and other privileges which have always been considered of value. I must caution you that any interruption in the continuity of service will destroy the rights to pensions resulting from all previous years of service. Each of you is earnestly urged, before taking any step which will inevitably cause regret, to carefully weigh the wisdom and justification of obeying any order for cessation of work you may have received."

In advertisements for engineers, firemen, conductors, training and yardmen, the Long Island says:

"This notice is intended for professional strikebreakers, and the company guarantees that those who enter its employ in response to this advertisement will not be discriminated against in the performance of their employment."

The Lighter Captain's Union decided, at a meeting last night at their headquarters at 217 Court Street, not to join the railroad strike. The lighter captains are affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, not with the railroad brotherhoods, but they are directly affected by the strike question because their lighters move railroad cars. Their decision is, therefore, to handle freight even if it is delivered to them by strikebreakers.

PENNSYLVANIA CLERKS LOYAL.

Committee of Men in Eastern Region Send Letter to Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Members of the Regional Committee of the Pennsylvania System Clerks' Association of the operating department of the Eastern region pledged loyalty in the event of a strike on the system in a letter to General Manager C. S. Krick, the railroad announced today. Officials stated that these men represented 12,000 clerks in the General Manager's department, but did not include general office clerks. The letter reads:

"We, the undersigned members of the Regional Committee of the Pennsylvania System Clerks' Association of the Eastern region, in session at Philadelphia Oct. 21, in view of the present unrest prevailing in railroad circles, pledge our loyalty to the management, and will make every effort to bring forcibly to the attention of the members of the association the necessity of remaining loyally on their jobs in order to keep the railroads of the country operating, feeling that only by such action will there come out of the present unrest peace and tranquillity to the country, which are so vital in these trying times."

Seven hundred car service clerks, through representatives, sent a letter to Supt. E. T. Kennan, declaring that they intended to remain loyal to the Pennsylvania in the event of a strike.

STRIKE PLANS FOR 42 LINES.

Southwest Executives Meet in St. Louis, Southeast in Atlanta.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Executives of twenty-one railroads in the Southwest tonight issued a statement in which they asserted their intentions of operating the lines in event of a strike and doing everything legally possible to serve the public. The announcement followed a conference here today.

"We shall try to operate the trains by all means," J. M. Kurn, President of the St. Louis and San Francisco, said. "Should the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen walk out, as they have threatened to, we shall attempt to fill their places with new employes. We shall need about 8,000 men of the four crafts should the strike become effective."

Mr. Kurn said the executives of the Southwestern roads would attend the conference called by the Railroad Labor Board for next Wednesday.

"We shall co-operate with the Labor Board is every way possible," he said.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—Representatives of twenty-one railroads, including practically every line in the Southeast, at a meeting today laid plans to meet the threatened strike and adopted resolutions endorsing the decisions of the Association of Railway Executives at its meeting in Chicago to seek a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. The Southern Railway System took no part in the Chicago meeting and was not represented there today.

W. R. Cole, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, who presided over today's conference, said the executives were unanimous in agreeing upon means to meet a strike and that they hope to be able to serve the public in case of a walkout. No details of plans were disclosed.

COLLIERIES ARE RUSHING.

All Records for One Lehigh Valley Branch Are Broken.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 21.—With a railroad strike in prospect, collieries are turning out a capacity production of anthracite coal to supply the increased demand.

Official figures, announced today, show that yesterday 726 cars were sent from the Hazleton & Mahanoy Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, breaking all records for the year. Several washeries in the Schuylkill section, which have not been worked because of the slackened demand for coal, resumed operations today.

LABOR OFFICIALS SEE TEST IN TEXAS

Federal Action in the Case of I. & G. N. Trainmen Might Be a Precedent.

ALL WILL ATTEND PARLEY

But Lee Insists That the Unions Have an Inalienable Right to Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—The International & Great Northern Railway, which is normally an inconspicuous road in Texas, has taken on great importance in the light of the warning to unions, issued by the Railway Labor Board at Chicago today.

Action of the trainmen of this railroad, who have been authorized to start an independent walkout tomorrow noon, may prove a decisive test of the Government's authority, according to the view here. If the men go out according to schedule in defiance of the Labor Board warning to maintain the status quo, the Federal action that may be taken in the case is likely to prove a precedent in connection with the larger strike ordered for a week later, and may or may not force a change in the unions' plans for the walkout.

To questions today W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said:

"I don't know whether the International & Great Northern trainmen will go out tomorrow. I can tell you better after 12 o'clock tomorrow. I only know they wired for authority several weeks ago to strike on Oct. 22, and this authorization was given them by me. They may, or may not, have decided to wait until Oct. 30; I don't know.

"At the time these trainmen asked for authority to walk out, saying they had voted overwhelmingly in favor of it, I asked them this question: 'Do you mean you want to act independently?' They replied in the affirmative."

Mr. Lee added:

"I suppose I have the power to veto a strike order. The question is whether all our men could be reached and made to understand the situation. I don't know."

Men of the International & Great Northern, besides having the same wage grievances as other train service men, are said to have had numerous disputes with the carrier on working conditions.

Union Men Will Attend Hearing.

Official orders of the Labor Board, citing the railway brotherhood chiefs to attend a hearing in Chicago on Wednesday, had not reached here tonight, but the union leaders were prompt to comment on newspaper dispatches.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said he spoke for the heads of the four unions associated with him when he said: "Certainly we shall comply with the order of the board to appear in Chicago next Wednesday. All the labor executives will go anywhere they are ordered to appear in connection with a settlement of the strike."

Mr. Lee said:

"I am pretty busy, but I am willing to spend all the time between now and Oct. 30 to meet any department of the Government authorized to deal with this question."

The brotherhood chiefs said that the order for Wednesday's hearing would occasion no immediate change in their plans.

Lee Defends Right to Strike.

None of them would make any comment on the Labor Board's contention that the threatened strike would be in violation of its order. Mr. Lee, however, issued during the day a statement defending the right of the unions to strike. His statement read:

"There is a demand for Congressional action that will 'put teeth' in the decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board. But there is no demand from other business that teeth be put into a law to regulate their right to bargain with their employes. Freedom of contract, the right to hire and fire, the platform of every business that unites in the demand for an enforceable law, regulating those same rights of railways and their employes.

"The right to strike has been conceded by what is now the highest legal authority in the land, namely, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Is it right, then, to deny to railway employes the same legal rights that are conceded to every other class of labor?

"Wherein is there justification for a demand that proposes to compel transportation employes to work under unsatisfactory conditions that does not include every other class of employers and employes?

"The plain fact of the matter is that the railway organizations have obeyed the labor sections of the Transportation act; they have literally obeyed every one of its provisions, and if they leave the service because of their dissatisfaction with the award of July they are not in violation of the law, but in full accord with every one of its requirements. They have a right to refuse service that is equal to the railway right to refuse to accept the provisions of an award.

"That in many instances the railways have not obeyed the provisions of the law cannot be questioned. The attitude of many of the railroads has been of agreement with the decisions of the board when they answered their purpose and disagreement when they did not suit. The roads have flaunted the impotency of the board to enforce its decisions in its face, but there has been no public demand that the railroads be forced to obey the orders of the board.

"Teeth" for the Railroads, Too.

"Only this week the board heard reasons from the Pennsylvania why it did not agree with the rulings of the board. This was but one instance where the railroads have used their own judgment in accepting its awards. The attitude of the roads at best has been that of insolent indifference, while the organizations have obeyed the spirit and letter of the law and if they leave the service it will not be in violation of the act. Do the friends of 'teeth in the law' for employes expect that there will not be an equally powerful set of teeth for the railroads?

"If the advocates of a law with teeth are consistent, let every one of them demand a law for the regulation of his own business that will establish the same relations between himself and his employes he demands for railway employes. Forced service never will be satisfactory nor efficient."

ABOLISH RAILBOARD, SCHWAB SUGGESTS

He Would Repeal Adamson Law, Amend Transportation Act and Let I. C. C. Control.

SAYS RATES MUST BE CUT

Plez Quotes Him as Favoring End of Labor Board Because Its Decisions Are Not Respected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Charles M. Schwab, who came to Chicago to address the American Mining Congress, declared himself today in favor of the immediate abolition of the United States Railway Labor Board and the immediate reduction of transportation rates. This constitutes Mr. Schwab's solution of the existing industrial situation.

Mr. Schwab, upon his arrival, conferred with Chicago's industrial leaders at a luncheon at the Chicago Club. He was the guest of Charles Plez, formerly of the Shipping Board. When he appeared at the club he was questioned by a reporter.

"Mr. Schwab, what are your ideas on settling the present industrial situation and taking care of this railway crisis?" he was asked.

"You may say for me," he replied, "that there is only one way of getting down to real business. There is just one thing to do before we get anywhere. And that is to reduce transportation rates."

"Are you in favor of adopting the Labor Board's suggestion that the wage reduction already made by it should be immediately translated into reduced transportation rates!" he was asked.

Mr. Schwab made a sweeping gesture and answered with vigor, "I am in favor of wiping out the Labor Board. I want it completely abolished," he answered.

"Why do you want it abolished?"

At this point J. Ogden Armour, Colonel Robert W. Stewart, of the Standard Oil Company; James E. Gorman, President of the Rock Island; S. M. Felton, of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, and half a dozen others broke in to shake hands with Mr. Schwab. As he was being drawn away he said:

"I have talked all this over with Charley Plez. He will tell you what I think about it. Charley, you tell him."

Mr. Plez said that Mr. Schwab favored the abolition of the Labor Board because no one respected its decisions.

"If the board cannot secure the enforcement of its decisions, of what use is it?" he asked.

"The plan that Mr. Schwab has in mind," Mr. Plez continued, "is the repeal of the Adamson law and the amendment of the Transportation act. He believes that the Interstate Commerce Commission, which fixes railroad rates, should be the body to control the fixing of wages. And he thinks that the section of the Transportation act which created the Labor Board should be repealed or amended in some suitable manner."

Those present at the luncheon included Cyrus McCormick, Harold McCormick, F. S. Peabody, Samuel Insull, Charles Markham, Arthur Meeker, Julius Rosenwald, John M. Glenn, Morris S. Rosenwald and E. N. Hurley. Mr. Plez said that the only purpose of the luncheon was to give many men who wanted to meet Mr. Schwab an opportunity to do so.

When R. M. Barton, Chairman of the Labor Board, was told that Mr. Schwab advocated its abolition, he said:

"I have no time to discuss Mr. Schwab's statement. I have too many other things to think about."

GOVERNORS DISCUSS THE STRIKE THREAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the ability of the Federal Government to avert this threatened disaster.

It would be a confession of weakness to admit the greatest of civilized nations lacks the power to prevent a crisis which threatens the general peace and prosperity when there is ample warning of the tie-up and its character and causes are definitely known. The American people may be engulfed by unexpected visitations, but their National Government has resources which, courageously and promptly applied, can prevent any disaster which moves toward us deliberately and with ample notice.

It must be shown that our system of Government is able to defeat carefully planned movements against the peace and well-being of the people if we expect to continue as a great nation and live up to our constitutional rights of liberty and happiness. It is absurd for 5,000,000 people to attempt to dictate to 105,000,000.

JOHN M. PARKER.

Gov. Brown of New Hampshire.

Concord, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my judgment the fullest possible preparation to meet the threatened railroad strike is the best way to avert it. New Hampshire is co-operating with the other New England States in such preparations.

ALBERT O. BROWN.

Governor Robertson of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Concerning the merits of the controversy between the railroads and their employes I have nothing to say. However, as Governor of the State I am bound to take notice of the suffering and loss that a nation-wide strike would entail. The companies and employes must understand that they comprise but a small percentage of the population of America and that the railways belong primarily to all the people and are permitted to operate for the benefit that may arise and accrue to all the people. The question of profits and wage earnings are but incidental to the great business of transportation. The interests of all the people are superior and paramount to the interests of any class or faction.

I am in hopes that the threatened calamity of the strike may be averted and that a peaceful solution of the difficulties may be found, but my duty to all the people requires that I keep the railroads in operation in this State, regardless of the strike. Volunteers will be found to operate freight trains, at least, and the State will be justified in taking possession of these properties and operating them in the interest of all the people should occasion demand.

To that end, I have called upon all citizens of Oklahoma to use their best efforts in assisting the State in every way possible to handle the emergency, so that the least possible suffering and inconvenience will result. I have asked the Mayors and the Presidents of all Chambers of Commerce to immediately appoint committees to work along the lines indicated in co-operating with the State and Federal Government and to ascertain the names and present address of all engineers and locomotive firemen who would be willing to volunteer and serve the State in operating necessary trains in case such action is deemed advisable.

I have requested all Sheriffs, Chief of Police and other peace officers of the State to prepare themselves for any emergency that may arise in the matter of protecting life and property and maintaining order throughout the State, and I hereby promise them full and complete assistance in any manner that may be deemed requisite in maintaining law and order in their respective communities.

J. B. A. ROBERTSON.

Governor Shoup of Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The State police are ready to suppress violence if it is threatened as a result of the strike. The State can meet the emergency without great suffering. I have no suggestions to offer to avert the strike.

OLIVER H. SHOUP.

Governor Carey of Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am hopeful that the railroad strike will not materialize, and that the negotiations that are being carried on will result in a satisfactory understanding. It is my opinion that the present trouble is largely due to the fact that there are too many Government agencies regulating railroads, particularly in that one agency determines rates while another fixes wages, and this arrangement I do not think will ever prove satisfactory.

To your inquiry as to what official measures will be taken in this State, I am not prepared to say, as that will depend upon developments.

R. D. CAREY.

Governor Lake of Connecticut.

Hartford, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All the resources of Connecticut are being marshaled to insure a continuing supply of food to our people, and immediate steps will be taken to conserve necessaries. Everything possible will be done to prevent suffering and distress and to preserve law and order in the event of a railroad strike.

EVERETT J. LAKE.

Governor Hartness of Vermont.

Burlington, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to your wire, in case of a railroad strike I will use all the resources at my command to maintain order, as well as to feed and protect the people of Vermont during the emergency. JAMES HARTNESS.

Governor Campbell of Arizona.

Phoenix, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have great faith in President Harding. His courage and common sense will prevail and the strike will not come to pass. Congress should enact an anti-strike law at once and forever rid the nation of the present threat.

THOMAS E. CAMPBELL.

MANUFACTURERS FEAR WIDER UNEMPLOYMENT

Strike Will Act as a Lockout of Farmers and Industrial Workers, Association Says.

The railroad strike, if it takes place, will widely increase unemployment and intensify the economic troubles of the country by acting as a lockout of farmers and industrial workers, according to a statement issued yesterday by John E. Edgerton, President, and the Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Under existing abnormal circumstances," the statement said, "with farmer, worker, merchant, banker, transporter and manufacturer struggling to adjust their demoralized business situation to radically changed economic conditions, a railroad strike is an invitation to national calamity."

After arguing that the strike was in fact and theory ordered against the American people, the statement continued:

"The operation of economic law knows no favorites. We must pass together through a period of drastic economic adjustment. Neither commodity prices nor wages can be maintained at an artificial economic level. Surely, no fair-minded man, whether employer or employe, can insist that the railroad worker is entitled to more or less than the prevailing rate for like service in the community in which he serves. If he receives less than the prevailing rate, it is unjust. If more, the arbitrary difference must be paid by the shipping public as an artificial burden upon necessary transportation.

"Every railroad worker possesses the right to quit his employment at will, like every other citizen. But neither individually nor collectively can he escape the responsibility of the job which he has voluntarily undertaken. When deliberately and in concert with others he combines to paralyze the transportation of the nation, prevent the movement of the mails, the distribution of the necessities of life, the movement of supplies requisite for the support of the army and navy as agencies of national defense, and determines to obstruct the essential intercourse upon which our common life depends, until the demands of his organized group are granted, he does that which always has and always will make him a partner in a confederation which becomes a conspiracy. The law has been settled in this country for more than twenty-five years."

The Administrative Committee of the National Association of Credit Men at a meeting yesterday saying that strike action was unthinkable at a time "when it is of highest importance that every citizen, whether operator or wage earner, shall do his utmost to hasten readjustment." The statement continues:

"Any attempt to force a class war is to be answered as heretofore by that Government which we are sworn to cherish and support. We call upon those in authority to approach this serious situation resolved to know no fear or favor, and that they promptly make it clear that as representatives of the people they will not be coerced by any single group of citizens who by unlawful means undertake to disarrange the nation's economic life."

CALLS RATE CUT CALAMITY.

W. H. Williams Says Expectation of Reduction Has Clogged Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Railroad rates cannot be reduced this year without calamity, according to W. H. Williams of New York, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Wabash, who has been attending the American Mining Congress in the Coliseum.

"As with coal, the general trend is to buy in small lots instead of stocking for the Winter," he said. "The excuse is that rates will come down. But this cannot be the case. Large stocks bought up in expectation of lower rates have clogged, instead of stimulating, the market. Foreign exchange is one of the greatest causes of present conditions. The ability of Germany and England to underbid America reacts in every line of business."

DISCOUNT STRIKE THREAT.

Railway Club Speakers Do Not Believe Men Will Quit.

That the impending railroad strike was merely a threat and would not take place was the opinion of several speakers last night at the monthly meeting of the New York Railway Club. Colonel Charles Hine of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad said that the brotherhoods were getting a demonstration of the power of public opinion against a class of skilled men who were beginning to consider themselves supermen.

"The brotherhood will not be able to get away with it," said Colonel Hine. "The American people are waking up and are beginning to get out of the idea that public ownership would be the best thing for the railroads. As a matter of fact, they are beginning to realize that the safety of the railroads lies in private ownership. The golden age of railroading is about to start."

Frank O. Noxon, Secretary of the Railway Business Men's Association, also said that the railroad employes did not intend to strike. F. T. Dickerson, Vice President of the club, presided in the absence of President J. A. Droege, General Superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, who was called to Chicago.

VIRGINIA CADETS TO AID.

Polytechnic Institute Corps, 896 Strong, Offers Aid to Gov. Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

BLACKSBURG, Va., Oct. 21.—The corps of cadets of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 896 strong, voted unanimously here tonight to offer their services to the State of Virginia in case of a national railroad strike. E. R. Lusk, President of corps, wired the following message to Governor Davis:

"Realizing that if the projected railroad strike materializes it may result in serious interference with the necessary movement of foodstuffs and other supplies, the Cadets of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute desire to volunteer their service to the State of Virginia in the event they can be of aid in the handling of necessary traffic."

Trinity Students Offer Strike Aid.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—Students of Trinity College, at a mass meeting tonight, adopted a resolution offering their services to Governor Lake "for use in moving food supplies and relieving distressed areas if the threatened railroad strike should materialize."

DOUBT MORE TRADE FROM LOWER RATES

TRUCK OWNERS ADOPT OPEN SHOP

Refusal of the Drivers to Accept $5 a Week Less With 10-Hour Day the Cause.

WILL VOTE NEXT TUESDAY

Downtown League, Representing 4,000 Merchants, Stands by the Employers.

The Wage Scale Committee of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday declaring for the "open shop" in the trucking industry in New York City on Nov. 1, subject to the approval of the membership at a meeting to be held next Tuesday night at the Hotel Brevoort. The action of the truck drivers at their meeting Thursday night in refusing to consider the demand for a reduction of $5 a week in wages and adoption of the ten-hour day were given as the reason.

It is recited in the resolution that the demand for a revision of the wage scale with an increase in the working hours and cut in wages was made in good faith and it is pointed out that the teamsters had put themselves on record as ignoring this proposal and had declared their intention of offering contracts to the individual concerns direct.

It was said that at the general meeting the Wage Scale Committee, David Brooks, Chairman, would make a report relative to the attempt to negotiate with the union, and lay before the body facts and figures concerning the industry as well as letters from other organizations indorsing the "open shop" movement and promising support.

One of the letters was made public yesterday. This was from the Downtown League, David Robinson, President. It reads:

"The Downtown League, representing more than 4,000 business houses in Greater New York, is in sympathy with your efforts to adjust and revise the scale of wages of the trucking industry at this port and desires to co-operate in this matter.

"We believe that the open shop plan is the only recourse left to protect the merchants and secure relief now necessary to meet the present exigencies.

"In view of all this and the need of prompt remedy we shall be glad to aid in your movement."

The membership of the Downtown League includes some of the largest downtown firms employing truck drivers.

Michael J. Cashal, First Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, said yesterday that the union would begin today to submit individual contracts to the truck owners at the prevailing wage scale and hours. The Merchant Truckmen's Bureau is to be ignored in the negotiations, he said.

"We feel that we have the situation well in hand," he said, "and that only a very small minority of the employers will oppose us. The existing agreement terminates Nov. 1."

MILK DRIVERS SEEK TO AVERT A STRIKE

Hold the First of Several Conferences With Distributers to Effect a Settlement.

A preliminary conference was held at the Hotel Continental yesterday afternoon between representatives of the milk distributers in the metropolitan district and the Milk Drivers' Union on the proposed new wage agreement to become effective on Nov. 1. Further conferences will be held next week. The distributers are asking for wage reductions of 15 per cent. for outside employes and 10 per cent. for inside workers. The milk drivers have demanded a flat increase of $5 a week in wages. About 11,000 workers are involved.

The conference was attended by Fred J. Sterbinsky, President of Local No. 584 of this city; Edward A. Schult, of Jersey City; William Cooke, of Mt. Vernon; Edwin Hunt, of Newark, and J. R. Crommelin, of Passaic, representing the workers, and J. J. Fitzpatrick, of Borden's; C. H. Cuddebach, of Sheffield's; I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board; George Cruise, of Mt. Vernon; William Evans, of the Evans Dairy, Brooklyn, and C. Niedner, of the Empire State Dairy, Brooklyn.

If by the time the present contract expires on Nov. 1 no agreement is reached a general meeting of the union will be held and a definite course of action decided upon. Meanwhile the union has promised to do everything possible to avert a strike.

VOTE 35,354 TO 3,490 FOR PACKING STRIKE

Workers' Leaders to Meet in Chicago Next Week—Thousand Out in Ottumwa.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—Completion of the count of the strike vote in the packing industry taken by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen was announced here today by C. J. Hayes, President. He said the poll stood 35,354 yeas and 3,490 noes. A conference of executive officers and representatives of allied crafts will be held here next week, Mr. Hayes said.

A strike of packing house employes at the John Morrell Company plant at Ottumwa, Iowa, which began this week, Hayes said, was the most important strike in the industry since the war. He reported 1,000 men out.

This is the second time within a few months that the packing house workers have voted to strike. Last Summer plans for a walkout virtually were complete when Secretary of Labor Davis called representatives of the packers and their employes to a joint conference at Washington, where their differences were settled amicably, the packers agreeing to extend the Aischuler war-time agreement another six months and the men accepting a wage cut. The extension of this agreement recently expired.

A representative of one of the "Big Five" packers said tonight that the ballot was not representative of the union employes in the industry, and that the total of 38,844 votes announced by Mr. Hayes was only a small minority of all the workers.

700 Strike in Scranton Factory.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 21.—Seven hundred men, boys and girls employed in the Olyphant factory of the Dery silk mill went on strike today when Superintendent Thomas Flynn announced a 5 per cent. cut in wages of all employes earning in excess of $21 a week.

Lehigh Valley Assembles Men.

SAYRE, Pa., Oct. 21.—Two carloads of men were brought here today by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, but officials would not say whether the men were here in connection with the proposed strike. The railroad advertised yesterday for men to man its trains and offered them permanent employment.

NO CURRAN-HYLAN DEBATE, SAYS DELANEY

Coalition Charges About Intimidating Widows and Teachers Denied.

John H. Delaney, former Transit Construction Commissioner, was asked yesterday what prospect there was of Mayor Hylan meeting his Coalition opponent, Henry H. Curran, Borough President, to debate the issues of the campaign. Major Curran frequently has challenged the Mayor and renewed the challenge yesterday in an address before editors and publishers of foreign language newspapers at the Hotel Astor.

"There is no plan to have them meet," said Mr. Delaney. "Within a couple of weeks, I dare say, Major Curran will not be so eager to debate with the Mayor."

Mr. Delaney was asked about the charge made by Major Curran in his speech on Thursday night that the Bureau of Widows' Pensions had been used for political effect by Mayor Hylan.

"The strained inference of Major Curran on the letters sent to widows—that they might lose their pensions if they did not vote for Mayor Hylan—of course is all political bunk," Mr. Delaney said.

Mr. Delaney denied the truth of what Major Curran had said with regard to invitations having been sent to teachers and school Principals to become members of the Hylan Campaign Committee.

"No letters," he said, "were sent to Principals or teachers as such; in fact, we studiously avoided asking any city employes or officeholders to come in. If any Principal or teacher has received such a letter at his or her residence, it is because we were not aware of the fact that they were connected with the public schools. Certain lists of names were used, and those whose names were on the lists received letters. If the name of a teacher or Principal happened to appear on the lists we used they received the same invitation that we sent out to hundreds of others who have sent us acceptances, but we are not aware of any such instances."

WOMEN AID REPUBLICANS.

Mrs. Willard's Committee Furnishes Volunteer Workers.

The Women's Republican Committee of One Hundred, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is Chairman, will take an active part in the Mayoralty campaign in support of the Coalition ticket, it was announced yesterday, co-operating with the Young Republican Club and other kindred bodies and furnishing volunteer workers at campaign headquarters. Various members have offered their homes as meeting places for the committee.

Speakers at a gathering at the home of Mrs. Frederick Lamont yesterday afternoon at 137 East Fifty-sixth Street included John H. Iselin, Coalition candidate for the Court of General Sessions; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, candidate for Register, and John Kirkland Clark, candidate for District Attorney. Last evening Mr. Iselin and Vincent Gilroy, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke at the residence of Mrs. Alice Moore Kelly, 1,200 Madison Avenue.

AID FOR SWISS UNEMPLOYED

Parliament Votes 66,000,000 Francs for Extraordinary Public Works.

BERNE, Oct. 21.—Funds for assistance of the unemployed to the amount of 66,000,000 francs, this money to be used in extraordinary public undertakings to provide employment, were voted by the extra session of the Swiss Parliament which closed today. In addition, the unemployed will receive 2,500,000 francs for Winter provisioning.

There are at present 136,000 persons unemployed in Switzerland.

New Haven Advertises for Men.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford yesterday advertised for locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and yardmen for the operation of steam and electric locomotives. Letters of reference and the passing of a physical examination were required of applicants.

Maine Road Leases Its Shops.

HOULTON, Me., Oct. 21.—Lease of the freight car repair shop of the Bangor Aroostook Railroad here to a private contractor was announced today. The contractor said that the 32 men employed would be invited to continue work, but not under the former wage scale. He said that repairs to the cars would be made on a piece work basis.

CURRAN SAYS HYLAN SHUNS SUBWAYS

Mayor Rides in Limousine and Doesn't Appreciate Straphanger's View, Candidate Asserts.

5c FARE TALK "BUNCOMBE"

Declares City Will Never Have a Higher Fare, and Better Service Is What Is Needed.

While Mayor Hylan is talking constantly about a 5-cent fare, he doesn't use the subways enough to appreciate the significance of a 5-cent fare from the standpoint of the strap-hanger, said Henry H. Curran, Coalition candidate for Mayor, in a speech last night before the Seventh Assembly District Republican Club, 2,228 Broadway. Mr. Curran preceded William Travers Jerome, former District Attorney, who there made his first campaign speech for Curran. Mr. Curran described the 5-cent fare talk of Hylan as "political buncombe," asserted that he himself was for a 5-cent fare because New York City was essentially a 5-cent fare community which would never have any other transit rate, and that he was in favor of improving the service of the traction companies.

Curran said that he rode constantly in the subways, while the Mayor, using a limousine, "never rides in the subways and doesn't know what it is to have to fight for a seat."

New York City was described by Curran as a great business enterprise involving management as well as the protection of the lives and property of its citizens.

"For four years I have worked within four feet of Hylan," he said, "and I know that he is not fitted to solve the problems of City Government. He has neither the training, the ability nor the temperament, and he is unwilling to refrain from being a demagog."

Before a large audience at Wadleigh High School in Harlem Mr. Curran spoke on "The Making of America," and said it was a mystery to him how all the national elements of the Old World could come to New York and lose their political hatreds. He said:

"Spirit" of New York.

"And we do very well together. Amid our influx of all the hates of history, which form a part of this human heritage of the Old World that has made New York, we find that our people get along here as well as any community on the face of the earth. I don't know how we do it. I think there must be a 'spirit' of New York that does this, and does more still, if we would only stop to think of it once in a while.

"It is well enough to look upon the mass of mortar, brick and stone that makes the physical flashlight of the hundred thousand buildings that cover our five boroughs. It is well enough to wonder how we live so huddled together in this armor of ugliness. But over it all you will find the jets of white, windblown steam, that have caused some to call us 'City of Silver Plumes.' Perhaps the silver plumes are simply a sign of the 'spirit of New York' that underlies the motley mass of the buildings that encase us. I wanted to put in that little word tonight for a town that is your town and mine, but it is not understood by any one in the world but you and me and the rest of the 6,000,000 men, women and children whose lives carry out and keep alive this 'spirit' of New York."

Praises Lockwood.

At the Manhattan Republican Club, 721 St. Nicholas Avenue, Mr. Curran attacked Hylan for having used the forum at Wadleigh High School for a political speech on Thursday night. Mr. Curran met Senator Charles C. Lockwood, candidate for Controller at the Manhattan Club and he praised Lockwood for what the latter did through the Lockwood-Donahue bill for the public schools by increasing the pay of teachers who were fast leaving the educational system of New York for better paying positions. He also referred to the letter sent from Hylan Campaign Headquarters to the public school principals who were asked to write on a dotted line whether they would vote for Hylan, as one of the "lowest" political schemes that had ever come to his attention.

Earlier in the day Mr. Curran made an address at a luncheon of the Society of Foreign Language Newspapers at the Hotel Astor. He told his hearers that with the abolition of transfers by the traction companies the citizens of New York already were paying 7-cent fares, and even higher rates. He charged that Hylan had done nothing to relieve the housing situation, adding:

"While I was trying to get homes built, Mr. Hylan was determined to build a $20,000,000 court house, which when completed would have furnished beds to no one and in the daytime would have cared only for a few black-robed judges, who would have spent a few hours in the morning and a few hours in the afternoon under its roof."

JULIUS MILLER ENDORSED.

Tammany Candidate Says Three Republican Clubs Favor Him.

Former Senator Julius Miller, Tammany candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, announced last night that he had received assurances of support from three Republican clubs and one independent political organization.

One was the Royal Republican Club, composed of negro Republicans in the Nineteenth Assembly District, and the others the Vigilance City Alliance of the Fifteenth Assembly District and the Independent Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District. Mr. Miller received word yesterday that the East Side Independent Voters' Association, which has its headquarters in the Sixth Assembly District, had adopted resolutions endorsing his candidacy.

AFTER MAYOR'S BODYGUARD.

Man Thrown Out of Hylan Meeting Wants Assailant Summoned.

Joseph P. Rudden of Jamaica, lawyer for James J. McMahon, the Forest Hills garage owner who was thrown from the Riviera Palace, Jamaica, Thursday afternoon for asking Mayor Hylan a question, said yesterday he would obtain today a John Doe summons from Magistrate Harry Miller to be served on the Mayor's bodyguard, who is alleged to have struck McMahon. Mr. Rudden said he has made application for the summons and the Judge promised to grant it.

McMahon pleaded not guilty yesterday in the Jamaica Police Court to a charge of disorderly conduct.

The defendant, who is an enrolled Democrat, said he came to the meeting as a friend of the Mayor, not to heckle him, but only to ask him a question about the extension of the Broadway subway to the Yonkers line.

NEW DURAZZO DEFENSE.

Theory That the Marchesa Intervened to Save Capt. Pitri's Career.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The Epoca provides a new version of the Pekin Italian Legation tragedy, which is to the effect that Captain Pitri had frequently complained of his entanglement with Mme. Ciocci, whom he accused of persecuting him with threatening letters. According to this version, Captain Pitri requested the Minister to assist him in the matter, but with small result. Then the Minister's wife, the Marchesa Durazzo, at Pitri's request, undertook the mission, going to the hotel in order to induce Mme. Ciocci to leave the officer alone, lest she ruin his career.

According to the Epoca, Mme. Ciocci, misinterpreting the motive of Durazzo's interest, replied rudely, whereupon the Marchese struck her with her riding whip and Mme. Ciocci fainted. The Marchesa returned to the legation. Only later was it reported that Mme. Ciocci had attempted suicide by opening the veins of her wrists. Still later she is reported to have declared that she had been wounded by the Marchesa. Pitri, says the Epoca account informed the authorities that Mme. Ciocci had acknowledged that she had wounded herself and exonerated the Marchesa. Later Pitri, hearing that the Minister intended to have him transferred, considering his career ruined committed suicide.

Information received by THE NEW YORK TIMES and published in its issue of Sept. 26 was to the effect that Mme. Ciocci had repudiated the confession of attempted suicide and that Pitri had left a letter supporting her repudiation.

NOW EX-WIFE'S STEPFATHER

Man Who Married Mother-in-Law Grandfather of Own Children.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 21.—George E. Bider, 44 years old, a well-to-do farmer, today married his mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Davis, 48 years old. Mrs. Davis is the mother of Mrs. Eva Bider, from whom Bider obtained a divorce a few weeks ago on the ground of inhuman treatment. There are six children.

When he went to Court and asked permission to marry again, Judge Smith told him that if he could get a good woman to take care of his children the Court had no objection. The Judge was the most surprised man in the courtroom today when Bider appeared with his mother-in-law and a license to wed.

Bider becomes the step-father of his former wife and the grandfather of his six children.

CHITA'S DEMANDS ON TOKIO.

Withdrawal of Japanese Troops a Prerequisite to Negotiations.

PEKING, Oct. 21 (Associated Press). Demands that Japan withdraw her troops from Siberia before negotiations with the Far Eastern Republic are begun have been made by the representatives of the Chita Administration at Dairen, where delegates of the two countries have been conferring. M. Agareff, chief of the Far Eastern Republic's mission to Peking, said yesterday that in addition to these demands, the Chita delegates had asked that Japan accord recognition to the Far Eastern Republic.

Large economic concessions might be granted Japan by the Chita Government, he said, but Japan would not receive rights to territory in Siberia. In any case concessions would not be made unless both the withdrawal of troops and recognition were agreed to by Tokio.

Lease of Democratic Club in Fifth Avenue To Go to R. S. Smith at $100,000 a Year

The Ways and Means Committee of the National Democratic Club, it was stated last night, probably will close a deal on Monday night for the disposal through a long term lease of the club's property, consisting of a five-story brownstone house on a 42x100 plot at 617 Fifth Avenue, in the shadow of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The prospective lessee, it is said, is Robert S. Smith, who purchased the small plot at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street about the time Macy's was preparing to erect on that block the immense structure housing their department store. The ground rent, it was stated, would be at the rate of $100,000 a year for a term of twenty-one years, with the right of renewal for two twenty-one-year terms. On the basis of a 6 per cent. return this would represent a realty value of $1,600,000 for the club property, which was purchased about twenty years ago for $175,000.

On the present club site Mr. Smith, as lessee, will be surrounded on all sides by property belonging to another large dry goods concern, for the plot on which the clubhouse stands will be the only part of the entire block on Fifth Avenue between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets not included in the realty acquired in April, 1920, by Saks & Co. for their new department store. This firm offered to buy the club property outright for $900,000, which was declined, as was an earlier offer by Mr. Smith to lease the property for a long term of years at an annual rental of $90,000.

INTEREST IN ALBERTINI AS ITALIAN DELEGATE

Milan Editor Coming to Washington Has Been an Important Figure in Many Things.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—In Senator Albertini Italy is sending to the Conferences on the Limitations of Armaments one of her most interesting men, who for twenty-five years has had an immense influence on public opinion as editor of the Corriere della Sera of Milan, the most important Italian newspaper.

Senator Albertini has been a serious student of economic and social problems. In his early years he worked under ex-Premier Luzzatti, who in founding people's banks and organizing agricultural industry has done much to solve those problems in the new Italy. It was Luzzatti who introduced his talented assistant to the proprietors of the Corriere della Sera. Albertini became in turn manager, editor and part proprietor.

The Milanese say: "What Milan thinks today the rest of Italy thinks tomorrow." Albertini, who was perhaps the earliest advocate of the entrance of Italy into the war, is an intimate friend and a sharer of the ideals of the late Minister Bissolati. When on Dec. 1, 1914, Premier Salandra made him Senator the nomination was bitterly opposed in the Senate, where Prince de Camporeale, brother-in-law of Prince von Bülow, led a fierce battle against him with the result that the nomination was only approved by a narrow majority. When he took the oath a striking scene occurred, for the Senate split into two camps, one including Ministers going to congratulate him, while the other surrounded Prince de Camporeale.

During the war Signor Albertini was a loyal supporter of General Cadorna and a promoter of that congress in Rome of nationalities forming the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which aimed at the dismemberment of that country. Albertini is one of the most intimate friends of Gabriele d'Annunzio and gave hospitality in the Corriere della Sera to many of the poet's writings, but separated from him at the time of the Fiume expedition, of which he did not approve.

He is taking with him as secretary his eighteen-year-old son. His wife is a daughter of Giuseppe Giacosa, a well-known writer and dramatist, who went to America in 1891 for the first performance of his drama, "La Dame de Chalons," given in New York by Sarah Bernhardt. Albertini is the heir of Arrigoboito, the distinguished composer of "Mephistopheles," who left him the unpublished opera "Nerone," for the production of which at the Scala Theatre in Milan next year Albertini has collected 6,000,000 lire. Albertini is an ardent collector of pictures and possesses a fine group, including an authentic Titian and many valuable paintings by masters of the Italian sixteenth century school.

He is just 50 years old and has brought great energy to the complicated after-war problems. He initiates a new phase of his development with the mission as delegate to Washington, deciding to devote himself henceforward exclusively to political life.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Vice Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, Chief of the Italian Naval Staff during the war, will be Italy's chief naval representative at the Washington Armament Conference. The plans of Marshal Foch of France are not definitely known here, but it was said that if he remained in America for the conference General Armando Vittorio Diaz, the army's Chief of Staff, now in America, would be asked to join the Italian delegation.

HAMMOND SAYS JAPAN REALLY WANTS PEACE

Declares Far East Business Men Don't Wish to Lose Their Biggest Market Here.

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 19.—John Hays Hammond, mining engineer, arrived here on the steamer Golden State today suffering from an attack of ptomaine poisoning contracted during a three months' tour of Japan. Mr. Hammond's condition is not serious, although he is confined to his stateroom. He will continue his journey to the mainland tomorrow.

That the business men and financiers of Japan are sincere in their expressed desire to maintain peace in the Pacific was the opinion expressed by the American mining expert. He pointed out as an argument in support of this conclusion that the United States buys four times the amount of goods from Japan as is purchased by the remainder of the world.

"The military element in Japan still must be considered," Mr. Hammond said, "but its adherents are amenable to reason, especially owing to the achievements of the United States in the World War.

"My tour has impressed on me the belief that the conference at Washington will listen to China's contention for revocation of the 'twenty-one demands' and that it also may consider changes in the apportionment of Chinese territory acquired by outside nations during the war."

Another passenger on the Golden State bound for the United States was W. Cameron Forbes, of the Wood-Forbes Mission to the Philippines, who is carrying the mission's report to President Harding. Mr. Forbes refused to comment on the mission's work, but he expressed the opinion that conditions in the islands were better than those in Europe and the United States. As to Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood's appointment, he characterized it as a "very happy selection."

STUDENTS START 'TROY DAY'

Rensselaer Celebration Aims to Strengthen Ties With Citizens.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Students of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute will devote themselves today to a program whose objetc is to establish closer relations between the student body and the citizens of Troy. The day will be known as Troy Day. There will be a parade this afternoon, followed by a football game with Stevens Institute and a cross-country run in which local harriers will meet those from Hamilton College.

The festivities began last night with a giant bonfire, student "sing-out" and addresses by men prominent in various lines of activity at the institute.

TRACTION LINES AID CURRAN, SAYS CRAIG

Asserts Same Interests That Backed Him as Borough Head Assist Him Now.

HITS MEYER COMMITTEE

Speaks With Mayor at Four Queens Meetings—Hylan Answers School Attack.

Mayor Hylan, Controller Craig and Dock Commissioner Hulbert, the three Democratic candidates on the city ticket, were greeted by large audiences at four mass meetings last night in the Borough of Queens. It was the formal opening of the Democratic city campaign and the first meetings the three candidates have addressed under the auspices of the Hylan League.

Mayor Hylan devoted his arguments to the school question, repeating the statements he had made informally at smaller gatherings. He added that the school question had been raised as a campaign issue to "dodge the traction issue."

"Mr. Curran knows what he hopes others will not see—that the transit hand of the Rockefellers is behind all his school attacks," said the Mayor. "I will not permit him to dodge the traction issue, but his desire to enter upon a discussion of educational matters will be accommodated. His two years of inaction in the Board of Estimate in failing to aid me with a single practical move or suggestion to advance educational facilities cannot be obliterated from the record now by his strident and inaccurate bellowing against the school system."

Craig Discusses Traction.

Controller Craig devoted his entire speech to the traction situation. In connection with this he assailed the Meyer committee "as part of Miller's plan to steam-roller the desires of the traction companies for an increased fare and unrestricted domination of the city's transit lines for two generations to come."

"The huge expenditures of the Meyer committee of probably $300,000 of public funds for no other purpose than to aid the Coalition candidates in the municipal campaign, is a crime against the wounded, insane and dependent soldiers of the World War, for whose relief this money should have been used upon every consideration of decency and humanity," said the Controller.

"The traction interests are playing for high stakes, that is, the right to transfer from the public to traction security holders from $75,000,000 to $125,000,000 per year through increased fares. This income represents 5 per cent. on almost $2,000,000,000 of principal, so that this fight may be described as a fight for a $2,000,000,000 prize at the expense of the public of New York.

"It is certain that myself and my Democratic associates will stand fast for the next four years, if re-elected, against this effort, as we have for the last four years. But is there any certainty as to the action of Mr. Curran or Senator Lockwood should they happen to be elected? The only certainty is their uncertainty.

Says Rockefellers Backed Curran.

"Can any one doubt that the traction interests are now contributing to the Coalition campaign fund? Let me cite Mr. Curran's campaign for Borough President. The list of his contributors reads like the Corporation Directory of the City of New York, and it is headed by John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller Jr., who were among the largest contributors to his fund when he ran for the office of Borough President and who are now vitally interested in the outcome of the traction fight because of their large holdings in Manhattan Elevated Railway securities, the returns on which are now guaranteed by the Interborough out of the subway earnings. The first effect of an increased fare will be to permit the Rockefellers and other Manhattan Elevated security holders to receive the return guaranteed to them by the Interborough management.

"If the Coalitionists withhold until after election their list of contributors they cannot deny the co-operation now openly extended to them by the representatives of the traction ring. One of the principal lobbyists at the last session of the Legislature in Albany, who sat in with the other lobbyists and drew the Traction bill at the Fort Orange Club, is now managing the Speakers' Bureau at the Murray Hill Hotel. He represents the B. R. T. and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, and, while he is not nominally the Chairman of the committee, he is actually in control and giving instructions to the campaign speakers and censoring the campaign utterances of the Coalition speakers.

Mentions Rand and Jerome.

"All the old-time traction scouts are being brought into service. William Rand, who for a year and a half guided the deliberations of the Almirall Grand Jury in its quest for the 'overshadowing crime' against the traction companies, is to be supplemented for campaign purposes by his partner, William Travers Jerome, who may be expected to do his utmost to attain the end so much desired by his traction friends.

"The only issue in the campaign is whether Governor Miller's traction dragoons shall be placed in the positions of authority, or whether the people of New York city are sufficiently wise to elect candidates concerning whom they have indubitable proof that their interests will never be betrayed."

Dock Commissioner Hulbert discussed port development which, with the proposed Jamaica Bay improvement under city auspices, is a topic of interest to property owners in Queens.

The four meetings were at Hettinger's Hall in Long Island City, the Newtown and Flushing High School and the Jamaica Training School.

This afternoon Mayor Hylan will speak at the games of the Public School Athletic League in the Twenty-second Infantry Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

FRANCO-TURKISH ACCORD.

Report That France Agrees to Quit Regions Claimed by Kemalists.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—It is reported from Angora that a Franco-Turkish agreement, relative to the withdrawal of French forces from territory claimed by the Nationalists, was signed Thursday. By its terms, it is said, France agrees to a modification of the frontier, which will follow the Bagdad Railway as far as Isibin. The exploitation of the railway is reserved to the French.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Premier Gounaris of Greece, who is here to consult the French Government regarding Allied consent for Greece to retain occupied Turkish territories, met Premier Briand this morning. They will have a series of consultations, after which the Greek Premier will go to London and consult Premier Lloyd George.

It is intimated that after his visit in London it is the intention of M. Gounaris to visit Washington.

HARDING TO ENCIRCLE WORLD WITH WIRELESS

President's Message to Open Greatest Station at Port Jefferson Nov. 5.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Oct. 21.—President Harding will address practically the entire civilized globe in one message to be broadcasted by radio on Nov. 5 from the newest and largest wireless station in existence as the result of arrangements concluded yesterday during a personal visit to the President by David Sarnoff, General Manager of the Radio Corporation of America. The occasion of the message will be the official opening of the New York radio central situated near this city.

The President will send his message from Washington over a land wire controlling the apparatus at the central station.

Immediately preceding the flash of the greeting President Harding will open the station by a special key placed on his desk in the White House. The President has shown special interest in the occasion because of the wide range of the station, which in testing has already been heard in all parts of Europe, as well as in Australia, South America and Japan.

Guests at the ceremonies will have an opportunity to examine the station, which occupies a tract covering ten square miles. With its ten units in full operation it will furnish a combined transmitting energy of 2,000 kilowatts, ten times the energy employed by the next largest station.

CLARK SAYS 2,500 AWAIT TRIAL HERE

Dangerous Criminals Out on Bail Under Swann, According to Coalition Candidate.

According to John Kirkland Clark, Coalition candidate for District Attorney, there are three times as many arrested criminals out on bail under the present administration of the District Attorney's office as there were in any previous administration. At least 2,500 cases, Mr. Clark said, were awaiting trial, and there were never more than 800 during the Whitman and Jerome administrations.

"There is a staff of 52 assistants and deputies in the office whose duty it is to prosecute after indictments are found," Mr. Clark said. "They cost the taxpayers of this county, in salaries alone, $275,880 a year—more than $5,000 each.

"What proportion of these 2,500 who are out on bail are robbers, pickpockets, hold-up men and dangerous criminals? Only the records of the District Attorney's office can tell—and since Tammany has come into control they have ceased to publish the record!

"Why have so many dangerous enemies of society been allowed out on bail? Why was it possible for Officer Dan Neville to be killed over in Hell's Kitchen the other day by John Hoey, who had been indicted for burglary and released under $10,000 bail?

"The fact is that the District Attorney's staff, with the exception of two or three indispensable men like Brothers and Taylor and Johnstone, is made up of lawyers chosen, not for their ability and public spirit, but appointed at the behest of Murphy's district leaders.

"Swann's appointments have been dictated by Tammany. None of these men, under Swann and Banton, has made reputations as outstanding trial lawyers. Instead, you find the taint of Tammany over the whole outfit, and the shadow of indictments hanging over the very men who are sworn to protect the public against criminals!

"Isn't it high time to clear Tammany out of the District Attorney's office?"

Mr. Clark made two addresses yesterday, one of which was at a luncheon given by the Society of Foreign Language Newspapers at the Hotel Astor.

Ex-District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, under whom Mr. Clark served as an Assistant District Attorney, commended Mr. Clark yesterday as a man who has "the courage to make a successful District Attorney."

WIFE SLAYS HUSBAND AS HE HOLDS BABY

Tubercular Mother Tries Suicide After Putting Pistol to Sleeping Man's Mouth.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Mentally weakened by worry over the fate of her two-weeks-old baby, and suffering from acute tuberculosis, Mrs. Gertrude Keifer, 24 years old, of Frankford, this morning held a revolver at the mouth of her sleeping husband, who was 25, and pulled the trigger. He died in the afternoon at Frankford Hospital.

Soon after the dying man was taken to the hospital Mrs. Keifer was lodged under the same roof. She was so weak from illness that she could not be taken to the police station. When the crime became known and she had been left at the home of her husband's parents, with whom the couple lived, a police guard was stationed outside. She managed to elude relatives, enter the bathroom and procure poison with which she attempted suicide. Physicians say that if she recovers she probably will not live more than six months.

On his way to the hospital William Kiefer said early in the morning his wife had asked him about what would become of their baby if she should die from tuberculosis. She expressed antipathy to his remarrying and to having a stepmother exert authority over her child.

While he was dozing on the bed, their baby held in the bend of his arm, he was awakened by an explosion and the smell of burning clothes. His throat hurt him. He started across the floor and fell. A moment later his father and three sisters came from the upper floor and joined his mother, who also had been dozing. No one saw Mrs. Keifer do the actual shooting.

Detective Dougherty, who talked with Mrs. Kiefer, before her attempted suicide, said she admitted planning to kill her husband Thursday, the first day she had been able to leave the house. The shooting was done with a revolver that belonged to Mrs. Keifer's father, a civil war veteran.

PEACE PROCLAMATION SOON

Harding Gets Attorney General's Opinion on Need of One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Harding today received an opinion from the Attorney General on the question whether a Presidential proclamation of peace with the Central Powers should contain a specific declaration that the wartime laws of the United States are repealed.

Most of these laws specify that they are repealed with the conclusion of peace, but doubt arose as to whether the exchange of ratifications with Germany, Austria and Hungary automatically rescinded their provisions. President Harding has not had time to read the Attorney General's opinion, but the impression was obtained at the White House that to remove any doubt he will issue a proclamation as soon as ratifications are exchanged, declaring the war between the United States and the Central Powers at an end and that all wartime laws are repealed.

$25,000 OFFERED ON HYLAN AT 2 1-2 TO 1

Brokers Place One Bet of $2,000 Even That Mayor Will Win All Boroughs by 125,000.

LITTLE CURRAN MONEY OUT

His Backers Demanding 3½ to 1, Which Tammany Men Will Not Give.

Yesterday was one of the liveliest days in regard to the coming election, that the financial district has witnessed in the present campaign, according to the houses handling the greater part of the big wagers.

W. L. Darnell & Co., put up $2,000 even money that Mayor Hylan will carry all five boroughs comprising Greater New York by 125,000 votes and reported that they had $8,000 more to wager the same way. In addition to this the firm had $7,000 to lay against $5,000 that the Democratic nominee will carry all five boroughs. The firm in addition had $25,000 which they were authorized to place at odds of 2½ to 1 that Hylan would be elected. A member of the firm said that there was very little Curran money in sight yet, and that wherever any of the Mayor's followers appeared willing to support him in the betting they were demanding 3½ to 1. Tammany men are unwilling to meet such odds.

Both Darnell & Co., and James W. Ball & Co., the principal factors in the betting, report that more money changed hands yesterday than on any other day since speculation in the approaching election started, and both report that Hylan is a strong favorite. One bet was placed by Darnell & Co., of $6,000 to $5,000 that Curran would not carry a single borough.

A great deal of interest was manifested in the fight for Supreme Court Justice in the second district, Darnell & Co., offering $7,000 to $5,000 that Harry Lewis, the present District Attorney of Kings County, and one of its Republican nominees for the office, will be elected.

WOMEN IN HYLAN DRIVE.

Open Campaign Today With Two Outdoor Meetings.

The Women's Civic Committee at a meeting held last night in the Hotel Commodore made plans for a whirlwind campaign by women throughout the five boroughs in support of Mayor Hylan, Controller Craig and Dock Commissioner Hulbert.

An open air rally at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street at noon today will open the campaign. Tonight the women's flying squadron of campaign orators will hold forth in Columbus Circle. Mrs. Dixie Sherman, Mrs. Frances Brandon, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Edwards and Mrs. Pauline O. Field will be among the speakers.

NEW YORK WOMEN FLEE FROM BERLIN HOTEL

Mrs. W. R. Shepard and Mrs. Fleischman Threatened by Striking Employes.

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BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Threatened with violence by the striking employes of the Kaiserhof Hotel yesterday, Mrs. William R. Shepherd, the wife of a Professor of History in Columbia University, New York, and Mrs. Pauline Fleischman, a sister-in-law of Samuel Untermyer, were forced to flee from the hotel.

Mrs. Shepherd says her experiences are no different from those of hundreds of other Americans and foreigners visiting in Berlin.

The hotel strike has grown more acute and the owners are determined to break the employes' union, which is demanding increased wages and the abolition of tips. Since little publicity has been given to the strike in Europe, hundreds of Americans continue to arrive in Berlin and they cannot find hotel accommodations. Some hotels, on special pleas, permit Americans to camp out in their rooms.

Mrs. Shepherd lived for a week without food, light or heat at the Kaiserhof. Frequently bands of strikers invaded the rooms, threatening the patrons. In one instance several persons were assaulted and most of the men patrons fled.

Professor Shepherd, who left Berlin a week ago, is now in Spain, where he has the distinction of being the only American to deliver a lecture before the University of Madrid in the Spanish tongue. He intends to lecture at Oxford and Cambridge.

EMPHASIZES TORRENS PLAN

Miss Boswell Knows Nothing About Its Working, Says Hopper.

John J. Hopper, independent candidate for Register of New York County, said yesterday that Miss Helen Varick Boswell, his opponent on the Republican ticket, knew nothing about the administration of the Torrens system of registration or of the determined fight that must be made to overcome the opposition of title companies to put it into effect. He said that James A. Donegan, the present Register and Democratic candidate for County Clerk, had failed to fill the position of official examiner under the Torrens system and had failed to make use of the plant provided by the county for the Torrens method.

"Register Donegan received the public thanks of the title company trust, the New York Board of Title Underwriters," said Mr. Hopper. "He earned it."

Mr. Hopper said that Miss Boswell had misquoted him in saying that he had said no woman could properly handle the duties of Register. He said he made no such remark and that Miss Boswell had shown that she was ignorant of or indifferent to the administration of the Torrens system.

NO NEW INTERNATIONALE.

Anglo-Austrian Effort to Form One in Opposition to Moscow Fails.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An attempt by the British Labor Party executive and the Vienna Internationale to form a new internationale has failed after a conference to discuss the question, which lasted for two days. The new organization was sought to replace the second and third internationales and embrace the labor and socialist movements of all countries having no sympathy with the extreme doctrines of the Moscow Internationale.

A resolution was adopted recording the decision of the delegates not to call a general conference for the purpose of organizing the internationale.

Arthur Henderson, Labor member of Parliament, explained that the failure was due to obstacles presented by the Vienna Union, attributing the union's action to a desire to wait until the communists had so modified their policy as to make it possible for the Socialist parties to co-operate with them.

JEROME'S SLOGAN, 'TREAT 'EM ROUGH!'

Continued from Page 1

LLOYD GEORGE PLANS TO SAIL NOVEMBER 5

But Washington Hears Date Will Be Advanced to Bring the Premier on the 10th.

AIMS TO STAY FIVE WEEKS

American Delegates to Parley Take Up Policies—D. A. R. Hall for Public Sessions.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Lloyd George has decided definitely, it was stated today, to leave for Washington Nov. 5 on the liner Aquitania, arriving in time, it is expected, for the afternoon session of the armament conference on its opening day, Nov. 11. It is expected that A. J. Balfour, of the British delegation, will accompany the Prime Minister. Mrs. Lloyd George probably will said with her husband. The Premier's plan is naturally subject to change if unforseen circumstances should arise.

Mr. Lloyd George expects to be absent five weeks, including the time required for the journey to and from America.

The Aquitania is due to arrive in New York the morning of Nov. 11, and in these circumstances it is believed in some quarters here that the opening of the conference may be postponed until the afternoon of that day to admit of the British delegates being present when the sessions begin.

The Secretariat of the delegation and most of the other members of the encurage will leave England next Wednesday.

Report Sailing Date Is Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—According to the understanding here, the Aquitania, which reached New York today, is to return to England in time to bring Prime Minister Lloyd George to America before the armament conference assembles.

In order to accomplish this, it is said, the Aquitania's sailing date from the other side has been set forward from Nov. 5 to Nov. 3. She is thus expected to reach New York on Nov. 10, the day before the conference's first session, and Mr. Lloyd George can come to Washington that night.

This would enable him to participate in the ceremonies of the burial of the American Unknown Warrior at Arlington National Cemetery, which are to take place on the same day as the opening session of the conference.

The British Government has taken three floors at the Lafayette Hotel, Sixteenth and I Streets; two floors at the Franklin Square Hotel, Fourteenth and K Streets, and two floors of the Racquet Club, whose new clubhouse on Sixteenth Street between L and M Streets has 115 sleeping rooms. In addition, a number of those attached to the British delegation will have apartments in various apartment houses in the northwest part of the city. Mr. Lloyd George is to have a separate private residence.

Quarters for Other Delegates.

The Japanese Government has taken three floors at the Shoreham Hotel, Fifteenth and H Streets, two floors at the Hotel Powhatan, Eighteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and an entire apartment house at Twentieth Street and Massachusetts Avenue. This apartment house was built originally by James G. Blaine for a residence. It was occupied later by L. Z. Leiter of Chicago and until comparatively recently by the family of the late George Westinghouse. The old mansion has been remodeled for apartment purposes and the Japanese will be the first occupants under the re-arrangement of its rooms. This house will be used as a chancellery for the Japanese delegation.

The Japanese may also take the Corcoran house, at Connecticut Avenue and H Street, facing Lafayette Square, which had been dismantled and is to be torn down in the Spring to make room for the building of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The French delegation has obtained a large number of rooms at the Willard Hotel, at Pennsylvania Avenue, Fourteenth and F Streets, where the Belgian delegation will be quartered also.

The Chinese delegation will be provided for mainly in the Cairo Apartment Hotel on Q Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets. Commodious quarters will be provided for the Italian delegation and the delegations to be sent by the Netherlands and Portugal.

The United States Government is fitting up offices for most of the participating delegates in the east wing of the Navy Department. Some delegations will have overflow offices in buildings of the American National Red Cross, which is only a block away from the Navy Department building and adjacent to the Pan-American Union building, where the sessions of the conference are to be held.

Public Sessions in D. A. R. Building.

At today's session of the American delegation to the conference Messrs. Hughes, Root, Lodge and Underwood all being present, a change was made in the place for the public sessions of the conference. These will be held in Memorial Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Seventeenth Street, just south of the State Department Building, and immediately adjoining the building of the Pan-American Union. Secretary Hughes announced after the session that the Daughters of the American Revolution had offered the use of their building to the Government for this purpose and that the Government had gladly accepted.

Memorial Continental Hall will accommodate about 1,100, in addition to about 300 newspaper correspondents, at one time. The use of this hall means that there can be better facilities for the working press and that more members of the public can be admitted when open sessions of the conference are held.

The American delegates devoted considerable time to the consideration of the material that has been prepared for the conference and the delegation by technical experts of the United States Government. The technical staff of the delegation was called into the conference.

Delegates Take Up Policies.

The delegates began an exchange of views in detail on questions to come before the conference. Except so far as President Harding may go in his address of welcome to the foreign delegations on Nov. 12, when he is expected to voice the hopes of the American Government regarding the conference, there will be, it was intimated in high quarters, no announcement of the policies to be followed by the American delegation.

Secretary Hughes was telegraphically informed from Peking that the personnel of the Chinese delegation which will participate in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions will include C. C. Wu, son of Wu Ting Fang, former Minister to the United States. As Wu Ting Fang is the Foreign Minister of the rival South China Government, it would appear that the selection of his son was aimed to accord to the South China Government representation in the Peking Government's main delegation to the conference.

The State Department was advised that the acceptance of Mr. Wu had not been received. The Chinese delegation will include as principal delegates: Dr. Alfred Sze, Minister to the United States; V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister to Great Britain; Wang Chung-Hui, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and C. C. Wu. Superior advisors will be Chow Tsu-Chui, recently Minister of Finance, and M. T. Liang, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CAPT. CHARLES NOT NOTIFIED.

Does Not Think Aquitania's Sailing Date Will Be Changed.

Captain Sir James T. Charles, R. N. R., of the Aquitania, said yesterday that he had not heard that Premier Lloyd George was to sail on that ship on her next trip from Southampton to New York, nor that the date of departure from the former port had been changed from Nov. 5 to Nov. 3.

"I do not think that such a change is at all likely," said the Commander, "as the Aquitania can reach the Ambrose Channel Lightship early on Nov. 11 without altering the sailing date from Southampton; that is, provided the ship is not held up by fog or exceptionally strong head winds and high seas."

Officials of the Cunard Line, who were questioned on the subject, said they had not heard of any change in the sailing schedule from the other side, and did not think it probable, as there were other passengers to be considered who had been booked to return on the Aquitania some weeks ago. Rumors that the date might be changed to Nov. 3 have been in circulation for several days in shipping circles.

DUTCH HOLD JAPAN MUST RECEIVE OUTLET

Article in Foreign Office Organ Says That Is the Key to the Disarmament Problem.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21.—Practically nothing has been published in the Dutch press on Holland's part in the Far Eastern Conference since the arrival of the official invitation to this Government. There is almost an impression that Holland has assumed a great responsibility, of which there is fear to speak, and therefore the people are not informed on her position on vital questions coming up at the conference.

An article in the Economische Berichten, an official Government organ, published directly under the Foreign Minister, may be assumed to voice the attitude of the Dutch delegation at the conference and was probably inspired by Minister van Karnebeek. The writer considers the increase of the yellow race and the refusal of some white races to allow its expansion the most important problem. The Japanese must emigrate somewhere, having a surplus of energy and population, and it is held, therefore, that the Japanese Government must be allowed to find an outlet.

"This is the key to the situation," the article proceeds. "Japan must bend or burst. She arms against America, America arms, England is armed."

The writer maintains that the disarmament question is entirely dependent upon a solution of the Pacific problems, although the cost of armaments originated the idea of the conference. He says that China is Japan's temporary outlet, but if a satisfactory solution is found to please all, then America, Canada and Australia could dispense with total or partial exclusion of the Japanese.

"Sacrifices must be made all sides," it is added, "but it is questionable whether the nations are inclined to sacrifice. It is denied that the problem is a race question, because even if the Japanese were whites, the situation would remain the same."

The writer comments on the Netherlands position as to this "political whirligig" touching Japan's continental policy, which demands her expansion toward China and other moderate climates, and her maritime policy, which is said to cherish the idea of a vast Japanese kingdom stretching to Java. He asks what will happen if she is unable to carry out her policy on the Asiatic continent.

Hence the writer says that the Dutch have a vital interest that the Japanese be allowed to emigrate to China, but also more than hitherto to Anglo-Saxon countries.

"Don't let ourselves be persuaded of the contrary," he says, "by voices from other camps. At the same time good relations with the latter are imperative. While we are perfectly satisfied with our own territory and possibilities of interior expansion, we know that a Pacific war would be a great misfortune for us. Finally, we have a great interest in the limitations naval armament.

"Holland must therefore exert her utmost for the success of the conference. Her interest lies in the satisfaction of all parties and a real solution of the tremendous Pacific problems. This means that Holland can play a prominent part at Washington, owing to her unique position as a disinterested Asiatic power with long standing experience of Eastern problems.

"Consciously or unconsciously, they will need us often as intermediary. If the country can respond to this call, which will depend on the delegates, we then will accomplish a task in world history. We are not little Holland. We are a big, important State. Let us recognize it."

BRIAND ACCLAIMED IN PLEA ON PARLEY

Premier, in Three-Hour Speech to Deputies, Demands a Free Hand.

WANTS A PLEDGE TO PEACE

Vote on the Question of Confidence Is to Be Taken on Tuesday.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—In a three-hour speech before the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon Premier Briand set forth the policy which he intends to follow in the name of France at the Washington conference and demanded that the Chamber send him there with all the authority of the largest possible vote of confidence. With less than that, he announced, he would not go.

When he had finished speaking there was further debate and the vote was postponed until the Chamber meets again on Tuesday.

The whole speech was devoted to securing a vote of confidence which will pledge the Chamber to a pacific policy and leave the Premier with his hands comparatively free when he reaches Washington. The task is one of the most difficult which any French Minister ever set for himself, and if Briand secures the great majority for his peace policy which he has demanded it will be an exceptional triumph against opposition. By his oratory, his firmness of purpose and his dexterity in using the prestige of America he will have succeeded in converting the Chamber, which was elected in all the heat and passion of the aftermath of war, from warlike ideas to a definitely pacific policy.

Briand began by demanding the vote of confidence in the name of America and of peace, and he ended with the same note.

"At this moment," he said, "when the Premier of France is called to take part in a grave and serious conference, he ought to be invested with complete moral authority. He will not go to the conference with less, for it is essential that over there they should know that it is all of France that he represents."

On top of this announcement, which was loudly cheered by the Republicans and the Liberals, he declared:

"The program of the Government is a program of peace. But the word peace must be defined. A policy of peace is a state of spirit in an atmosphere, an accumulation of acts which create in a country a sense of security, thanks to which one can avoid the precipitation from small events of the evil of war."

With this text the Premier proceeded to indicate the results of his policy with regard to Germany and the general prospects for the future. Toward the end of the speech he turned again directly to the Washington conference and said:

"As for the invitation to attend the Washington conference, I have considered that the voice of France ought to respond to that of the United States: The day when I place my foot on American soil I shall feel a pride in showing how France is grateful for the help which was given her (applause) and I am glad that I have accepted.

"What shall I do over there? The conference is to be the first great international conference to be held in the United States, and France has not the right to be absent. Further, I hold that France has not the right to be absent anywhere, and especially in the Pacific, where she is a power of the first importance.

"America is a vast country in which our former enemies have been busily at work and in which France is presented in a fashion which is not true. We must show America that our ideas are also those of peace.

"If over there they pose the question of disarmament we will tell them what happened in 1871 and we will show them what would have happened if France had accepted her defeat. It is because the little French poilu mounted guard that the liberty of the world was saved.

"Let guarantees be given France and she will not be the last to limit her armaments, but these guarantees are the first essential. That is what will be the attitude of the representatives of France."

From every part of the house cheers greeted this announcement, both Socialists and Royalists joining in the applause. Throughout the rest of the speech, in his description of the policy toward Germany and the results attained, his allusions to the settlement in the Near East and to home affairs, Briand's appeal was always to the Liberal Republican side of the Chamber, and his challenge was directly to the reactionary military part of the Right, among whom in one passage he so pointedly included Tardieu and the followers of Clemenceau that Tardieu at once claimed the right to reply. This he will do on Tuesday, when the debate is expected to end.

The effect of the liberal and pacific policy announced by the Premier has been so great in the Chamber, and is considered likely to be so great in the country, that any danger of failure to obtain the majority asked for is deemed almost non-existent.

SAYS CHINA TRUSTS AMERICA.

Minister Sze Declares Our Example Will Guide Other Nations.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21—China was said by her Minister to the United States, Dr. Sao Ke Alfred Sze, in an address here tonight, to be entering the coming Washington conference "with but one desire, and that is the desire to preserve our national existence and the right to pursue our happiness in full fellowship with the other nations of the world."

Dr. Sze, who will be one of China's delegates at the conference, also told his audience, composed of members of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, that China had "complete faith in the altruism of America."

"Secretary of State Hughes has stated," the Minister said, "that the American policy toward China is based upon the open door or equal opportunity. The open-door policy has been likened to your Monroe Doctrine, which means that the republics of the American continent have the right to self-development without outside interference. If this is what the open door really means, then that is a principle that China and America both believe in.

"America has learned that it actually pays to treat other nations as brothers and equals, and we are sure that the example of America is ultimately to become the guiding principle in the relations of nations. If the various nations about the Pacific can be induced to follow the good example of the United States in its relations with Canada, with Cuba, the Philippines and the republics of Central and South America, there will be no further need for conferences on disarmament, and we can then cease building battleships and devote our money to the development of our resources and undeveloped regions. Then there will be sufficient trade and sufficient room for all of us to live together in peace and mutual good-will."

Dr. Sze advised that American business, depressed by lack of a European market, turn to China, which, he said, "is now at the beginning of a great industrial development."

URGES BRITISH-AMERICAN LEAD

London Paper Wants Them to Unite for Assuring Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—In an article entitled "Lloyd George and Washington" The Spectator today says that if the British Empire and America can really get together they may accomplish far more for peace and justice than can be accomplished by any other method.

"Mr. Lloyd George's prime duty," says The Spectator, "must be to make it clear to the President, the Secretary of State and to those who command the power of the Senate that he has come not to watch or criticise or bargain, but to support President Harding in the great task he has undertaken. He must make it clear that he left England at a moment so precarious and so inconvenient, not because he hopes for any personal or national advantage, but solely because he sees an opportunity of getting our relations with America put upon a true basis, of reaching an understanding by which our dual influence will be cast in the same direction and never sterilized by any processes of canceling out. If Great Britain and America unite, we may preserve our nationalism and also secure peace and disarmament."

With reference to Great Britain and America getting together at the conference, The Spectator says:

"This need not mean and must not mean that they are to obliterate the independence of other States or to act as joint bullies of the universe; or again, that they are to overturn what already has been accomplished in the matter of international agreement."

The article concludes with the statement that "in President Harding's character there is a guarantee of success. He does not want roses and laurel wreaths for his own brow, but to get something done."

SAYS NEW ZEALAND IS WHITE MAN'S LAND

Former Premier Heard That Japan Was Coming to Parley in Aggressive Mood.

HIS COUNTRY WATCHING

Stands With Empire, but Will Dictate Who Shall Enter—Many From Europe on the Aquitania.

Several cabin passengers who arrived yesterday afternoon on the Cunarder Aquitania from Southampton via Cherbourg were detained on board all night by the Immigration Inspectors for further examination today. Among those in the first cabin were the Countess Elsa Ogier d'Ivry and her son, the Viscount Gaetan Ogier d'Ivry, who represents one of the oldest families in France. The Viscount said that they had been detained by the immigration authorities because the Countess, his mother, had not had her passport visèd in Paris.

Sir Joseph Ward, Bart., former Premier of New Zealand, arrived with Lady Ward on his way home, and said that he expected to leave San Francisco on Oct. 28. On a trip of almost a year he visited England, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany. During his stay in Germany he visited the industrial centres and saw a great deal of activity everywhere, he said, and was informed that the manufacturers wanted to keep the mark low so that they could continue to pay small wages, keeping up competition for the world's trade that America and England would find it hard to meet.

Sir Joseph added that he had heard that Japan was coming to the Armament Conference next month in an aggressive mood, and if that was correct, it might develop into an awkward international situation for the powers concerned. He said that he hoped Lloyd George would be able to attend the conference because his presence would give the question of disarmament considerably more importance in the eyes of Europeans. Discussion dealing with Far Eastern problems would be watched with great interest by the people of New Zealand, he said.

"Do you believe in the limitation of armaments?" Sir Joseph was asked.

"Certainly I am for the limitation of armaments," he replied. "With the whole world worn by the exhaustion of war, surely the majority seek peace. We of New Zealand are wholly for the reduction of armaments.

"Standing as we do with the Empire in all questions affecting its vitality, when it comes to who shall enter our borders we have our own specific laws. Ours, like Australia, is a white man's country, and it is so, not from any antagonism of races, but because it is an economic question. Our country is based upon the white man's standard and our whole economic development depends upon the fulfillment of that plan.

"Certainly," Sir Joseph continued, "we are jealous of our position and with no antagonism against the Japanese we take a firm stand for the supremacy of the white race in our possessions."

Another passenger was Mrs. Vincent Astor, who has been visiting her mother-in-law, Lady Ribblesdale, in England. Princess Henriette de Sava Goyou of Rumania arrived to spend a year delivering lectures and writing a book.

Dr. Vernon L. Kellog, who visited the famine-stricken districts along the Volga river in Russia said that reports had not been exaggerated. The Soviet Government had co-operated with the Hoover Relief Commission, he added, and ten trains had gone to Moscow from the Volga region to bring food for the children before he left. At the present rate, the Commission would be feeding 500,000 children one hot meal a day by the end of October, 800,000 by the end of November and a full million a day by Jan. 1, 1922, he said.

Other passengers were Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Joan Whitney, Professor M. T. Pupin of Columbia University, Sir William Mackenzie, who was accompanied by his daughter, Countess de Losseps, Isaac Guggenheim and Leslie Pantin, Consul General for Portugal.

Dr. Marie C. Stopes of London also arrived, with the object of establishing motherhood clinics. She is the authoress of books which have made her well known in England.

CHINA AGAIN REBUFFS JAPAN ON SHANTUNG

Cabinet Refuses to Reopen the Question—Tokio Makes Public the Notes Exchanged.

PEKING, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—China's note to Japan rejecting the latter's proposals for direct negotiations relative to Shantung reflected the popular will, and the Japanese reply to that note does not present arguments sufficient to induce China to reconsider her position. This position was taken by the Chinese Cabinet yesterday when a three-hour session was held, it is semi-officially stated here. The Cabinet decided to instruct the Foreign Office to draft a reply to Tokio. The Chinese reply is expected to go to Japan next week.

It is believed in the best informed circles here that the Peking Government, having explained the case of China in the memorandum of Oct. 5, would like to negotiate directly with Japan, and would submit the final results to the Washington conference for approval or for arbitration. It is declared, however, that the Government fears the consequences of such a step, there being apprehension of popular disapproval.

The Premier presided at yesterday's Cabinet meeting after an absence of three weeks, during which he had attempted several times to resign his post. His presence at the meeting is construed as an indication that the ministerial crisis has been temporarily tided over, but it is known that the Premier has requested the President to find another man for the position.

He has indicated his determination not to remain in office longer than two months, because of the financial position of the nation and the political problems arising out of the controversy with the Government of South China at Canton. These problems appear to be difficult of solution while there is in office a Government dominated by conflicting military factions.

TOKIO, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—The Foreign Office today gave out for publication its recent note to China in connection with Japan's proposals for direct negotiations with that nation over Shantung, and in a brief paragraph accompanying the note cited the prior exchange of communications. The text of China's reply, dated Oct. 5, was appended.

Commenting on this correspondence a Foreign Office official reiterated the view previously expressed in Japanese Government quarters that Japan could not comprehend China's refusal of direct negotiations in view of the fact that Japan's former note was based upon informal conversations with representatives of China, in which the points to be considered in the contemplated negotiations were discussed.

If China would submit a counter-proposal, the official said, Japan would gladly give it consideration, since she was actuated by the sincerest desire to find an amicable solution and remove the source of friction. In the event of China's continued refusal to negotiate, Japan's course, he said, was undefined, but would be determined according to circumstances.

WANT FOCH TO TAKE LAFAYETTE'S ROUTE

New Englanders Plan to Revive Old Memories When the Marshal Visits Them.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—New Englanders are urging that Marshal Foch, on his coming visit to this country, be taken over the route traveled by General Lafayette, when, at the age of 68, the great Frenchman, who helped the Colonies win their fight for independence, paid his last visit to the country.

Governor Everett J. Lake of Connecticut and Mayor Brainard of Hartford have endorsed the idea as a most appropriate manner of entertaining the World War commander and it is expected that the support of the Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts will be sought, as well as the Mayors of the cities which were visited by Lafayette in 1824. Editors of several newspapers published in these cities already have come to the support of the project, and are endeavoring to have General Foch's itinerary in New England made a replica of Lafayette's.

Hartford has restored to revolutionary style the old State House where Governor Wolcott received Lafayette in 1824 and could receive Foch there and could likewise pay him honors upon the spot where Washington first met General Rochambeau when he came to this country at the head of a French army and where Hamilton and other officers, in the presence of Lafayette, shook hands for the first time with Rochambeau and his officers. The Yorktown campaign which resulted in Cornwallis's surrender was planned at daily conferences in Hartford held by Washington, Rochambeau and other officers.

In Providence it is expected that an effort will be made to find a descendant of Captain Peter Olney to present to General Foch. Peter Olney, it is said, was the first American to force the British works at Yorktown, and on the occasion of Lafayette's visit in 1824 there was a touching scene as the two men embraced.

All along the line Lafayette was honored at receptions of a nature that could be repeated for Foch without delaying his progress through the territory more than a few hours. It is regarded as likely that the project will succeed, because it is planned to have General Foch go from New Haven to Boston after receiving a Yale degree and witnessing the Yale-Princeton football game on Nov. 12, and it would be an easy matter to route his train via New London and Providence to Boston and via Worcester and Hartford on the return. This was substantially the route followed by Lafayette.

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SPORT SKIRTS — Heretofore to 35.00 — $15
In checked, plaided and striped effects of tweeds and wool mixtures.

WOOL SWEATERS — Heretofore 20.00 — $10
Tuxedo and slip-on sweaters for all sports occasions; in plain colors or various novelty checks.

SPORTS KNICKERS — Heretofore 25.00 — $15
In tweeds or wool mixtures for golf or other sports occasions.

FUR TRIMMED SPORT SUITS, — Heretofore 95.00 to 125.00 — $65 $85
Of imported tweeds, homespuns and mixtures in box and belted types with notch and shawl collars of Australian opossum, beaver and raccoon.

DAY AND SPORT COATS, — Heretofore 65.00 to 125.00 — $50 $65
Of perlaine, tweeds, camels' hair and Rodier plaids, many with collars and cuffs of Australian opossum or raccoon.

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The Sixth Floor
(Catalogue Merchandise Department)
presents to professional and business women whose personal time is limited many opportunities for practical shopping.
This interesting Department--which really consists of many Departments conveniently assembled on one floor--is amply supplied, at all seasons of the year and on every business day of the week, with
New, Smart Clothes
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every article in the greatly varied assortments being of a selected quality, and marked at an attractive price.
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34th and 35th Streets New York

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

LORD BEATTY HERE, GETS BIG WELCOME

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the rear. A detective rode on the step of the Admiral's car. Scattered through the crowd were thirty members of the bomb squad under Lieutenant James Gegan, and practically all the plain-clothes men on the force. Nothing happened, however, except a few cries of "Hurrah for Ireland!"

The welcoming party went down the bay to meet the Aquitania about 10:30 o'clock on board the navy tug Vigilant. The police boat John F. Hylan carried newspaper men and the police band. There were no flags on the giant liner to show that she carried as a passenger the head of the English navy, but the twelve speedy destroyers circling about and the airplanes zooming overhead indicated that the occasion was unusual, even though New York has welcomed so many distinguished men in recent years.

Escorted to Tug by Rodman.

When the Vigilant drew alongside, Admiral Rodman escorted Lord Beatty to the port and down the gang plank to the tug. Following them was Lady Beatty, formerly Miss Ethel Field, daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago, and her son, the Honorable David Beatty. Lady Beatty carried a big bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Lord Beatty was welcomed on behalf of the city and Mayor Hylan by Commissioner Grover Whalen, by Alton T. Roberts, representing the American Legion, and by Adjt. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid, representing Governor Nathan L. Miller. Others in the party were Captain S. R. Bailey, British Naval Attaché at Washington; Captain D. C. Hanrahan, Supervisor of the Port; Captain Alfred E. Fry, U. S. N., retired; Colonel George W. Burleigh, Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, Rodman Wanamaker, Colonel Frank D'Olier, former Commander of the American Legion; Colonel Delancey Kountze, Lieut. Col. S. G. Shartle, representing Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, and Marshall Field, nephew of Lady Beatty, at whose home Lord and Lady Beatty are stopping in New York. Three Secret Service men, one of whom will accompany Lord Beatty during his stay in this country, completed the group.

Salute From Governors Island.

Captain Sir James Charles, commander of the Aquitania and commodore of the Cunard fleet, came to the port and gave Lord Beatty a farewell handshake, and then the Vigilant moved up the bay toward Pier A. The destroyers came up on each side and formed an impressive naval escort during the short trip.

When abreast of Governors Island Lord Beatty went with Admiral Rodman to the bridge of the Vigilant, where he received the salute of nineteen guns from the batteries of the island.

He then went to the cabin and had his first experience in many years in being interviewed, for, he explained, it was not done in England. Admiral Rodman impressed on the interviewers that Lord Beatty could not as a matter of policy speak freely on the question of disarmament.

"It is a great pleasure to revisit this great country to which we are so much in debt in assisting civilization to maintain itself and save the world from disaster," said Lord Beatty. "I place myself in the hands of the American press—a mighty power. I come here among friends who won't let me slip." he added with a smile at Admiral Rodman, "and I understand it is quite easy to slip."

Greeted as "Watchdog of the Seas."

Lord and Lady Beatty and their son also acceded to the entrance formality of being photographed, moving picture cameras moving into action on the tug as they did later at the City Hall and on the way up Fifth Avenue.

When the tug reached Pier A, Lord Beatty was again welcomed by Major Gen. Bullard, Captain C. T. Vogelgesang, Commandant of the Third Naval District; Captain Gloster Armstrong, the British Consul General, and Lieut. Gov. Jeremiah Wood, who greeted him on behalf of Governor Miller as "victor of Jutland, watchdog of the seas."

"You come at a time when the world is slowly emerging from the cataclysmic conflict of the World War," said Lieut. Gov. Wood, "when the minds of statesmen are searching to find a proper solution to the varied and difficult domestic and international problems that confront each nation and when the absorbing problem of limitation of armaments and the establishment of universal peace is to receive the attention of the representatives of the allied nations in conference at Washington. On such a mission, so potential in its possibilities for good to all nations, it is eminently fitting that Great Britain should send as an accredited representative one of her distinguished sons, the Admiral of the British fleet.

Manifestation of Abiding Friendship.

"Your coming is a manifestation of the abiding friendship that exists between England and America, a friendship that for over a century has remained honorable and unbroken. America seeks the opportunity and is ever ready to take her place in the council of nations for the preservation of universal peace. It is a matter of satisfaction to know that your great country entertains the same noble aspirations and high hopes.

"Incomplete would be the welcome that this State and nation accords you did we fail to express America's gratitude for the part you played in the Great War. England has for centuries been a great sea-power nation. Her navy has been her pride, and you, sir, throughout your distinguished service in Soudan, in China and as Commander of the First Battle Cruiser Squadron and later as Commander of the Grand Fleet in the World War, have with great distinction to yourself and your country upheld its highest traditions and honor.

"It is, therefore, with particular pride and pleasure that I extend the greetings of the State of New York to you and welcome you with the wholeheartedness that bespeaks the regard and friendship which America holds for you as a distinguished son of her British ally."

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your eloquent message," replied Lord Beatty. "Such words I am indeed grateful for."

Rodman Wanamaker then led Lord Beatty to his car outside the pier, where a provisional regiment from Governors Island, commanded by Major A. E. Brown, stood at attention. There were cheers from the crowds outside the far police lines, and the windows of office buildings and the steps of the Custom House were solidly filled with spectators. As Lord Beatty stepped into the car he was greeted by Sergeant Maurice Child, a Canadian who served in the Black Watch and who wore his service uniform with kilts. Sergeant Child remained near the Admiral during the entire trip uptown.

Broadway was fairly well filled with people and there were many British flags flying from buildings in the financial district as Lord Beatty rode to the City Hall. The British flag flew from Trinity Church. There was no loud demonstration of welcome, although there were occasional cheers and hand claps.

Another detachment of infantry was drawn up in front of the City Hall, where Mayor Hylan welcomed Lord Beatty and extended to him the freedom of the city. The crowd there was not large and the proceedings simple. As soon as the Mayor had shaken hands with the British Admiral he began the reading of his speech, which was largely on disarmament.

Mayor Hylan's Welcome.

"The City of New York recognizes in your person an outstanding figure in the making of recent world history and a distinguished representative of a people who, allied with other powers, participated in the war, now happily ended," said the Mayor.

"An opportunity is shortly to be presented to demonstrate to the world that the motives of all participants were altruistic by frankly discussing, with a view to amicable settlement, the question that is now engaging the thought of the civilized world—disarmament. The reduction of armament is a subject in which America is keenly sympathetic. We have already taken the lead by reducing our land forces. If disarmament is to be carried to its logical conclusion, it must embrace disarmament in the air as well as on land and sea. In any of these directions America will be found ready and willing to show her sincerity by doing as much as the other nations will agree to do.

"Any disarmament agreement to be effective must have every leading nation of the world a party to it. Any other situation would necessitate bringing our naval strength to a point of world superiority and the expansion of our aerial craft to a parity with that of any other nation.

Nations Learn Right Makes Might.

"Nations as well as individuals are slowly but surely learning that right makes might and that there are some forces superior to physical power and selfishness. America has been ever ready to extend both help and sympathy to all struggling peoples. Has proved herself the stern foe of tyranny and oppression and has given unmistakable evidence of desiring the friendliest of political relations with all peoples. There are signs on all sides that the more than 100,000,000 inhabitants of the United States are heartily sick of war with its wanton waste of life and treasure. It is not surprising, therefore, that they look forward eagerly and hopefully to the conference at Washington."

"I am deeply touched by the warmth of the welcome which has been extended to me today," said Lord Beatty in reply. "That welcome indicates truly and clearly that the heart of this great city understands the work that has been done by the naval forces of the Allies during the war. The responsibilities which it was my duty to shoulder during the war were responsibilities as much to the people of this country as to those of my own.

"An American squadron, commanded by my gallant friend, Admiral Rodman, came to help me bear those responsibilities. It was a source of great strength to us, besides being a token of the bond that united our two countries in the hour of battle. I am happy, indeed, to have Admiral Rodman with me once again in the pleasant task of giving public expression to my gratitude for your friendly reception.

Hopes Conference Will Be Fruitful.

"I am here today at the invitation of the American Legion, a legion which can do much toward improving conditions of humanity and leading us into the way of peace. When I accepted that invitation I did so with real pleasure at the thought of making acquaintances with many of your great countrymen who assisted us and the Allies in preserving the world from being dominated by a German autocracy.

"I hope that the conference which is about to take place will prove as fruitful as we all expect and hope it will. In the meantime it would not be wise or useful to say anything more than that we are full of hope. Your Honor, I thank you for the great honor conferred upon me, and in conferring that honor I take it as an honor to the grand fleet which I commanded during the war."

After Lord and Lady Beatty had posed again with the Mayor, they were escorted to their cars and driven up Lafayette Street. The windows and fire-escapes of factories were filled with men and women who cheered and waved their hands. There were no flags there, but when the procession reached the shopping district in Fifth Avenue, which had been cleared of traffic for the occasion, British flags began to be in evidence, and there were occasional handclaps from the crowd. From the window of her home Mrs. Finley J. Shepard watched the Admiral drive by.

Departs for Washington Tomorrow.

Lord Beatty, whose father, an Irishman, was a horseman and ardent rider to hounds, was much interested in the police horses. When he alighted at the Marshall Field home at 890 Park Avenue the escort under command of Lieutenant Harry Eason was drawn up at salute, and Lord Beatty returned the salute and extended his congratulations on the appearance of the mounted men. He changed into mufti as soon as he entered the house, and after a time went for a short walk up Fifth Avenue with Marshal Field. Two detectives followed as a body guard.

Admiral Beatty will remain incognito today and until he leaves the city Sunday morning for Washington, as he wishes to be alone with his family and rest.

The Tailored Woman INC
A Shop of Tailor-mades
Wooltex Camel's Hair Coats
$68.00
THOROUGHBREDS in fashion, fabric and tailoring. The fashion—straight line with an English swagger. The fabric—uncrushable as well as smart. The tailoring—Wooltex, which means but one thing—the best. Colors, natural tan or grey.
Indispensable in any woman's wardrobe because of the many occasions for appropriate use, and it is always in vogue.
TAILORED BLOUSES of beautiful quality crepe de chine, with the new long collar and tucked front, and with the perfect tailoring and fit which is given to all Tailored Woman's blouses.
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SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

We Have Arranged for Saturday A Very Special Sale of

Misses' Winter Suits

at 29.75

Duvet de laine of especially fine quality is used in the model *pictured*, which is especially graceful in line, and has as a decidedly smart as well as comfortable feature, a chin-collar of fur. Other models of velour, or tweeds, are distinguished by exceptional tailoring, and clever effects in stitchery. All these suits are silk lined, of course! Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Second Floor

WOMEN'S

English Wool Hose

Just received and will be offered Saturday at very moderate prices

We import more woolen hose than any other house in America—*and consequently sell for less.* These we offer today are without competition at these low prices.

3000 Pairs Women's English All-Wool Hose in blue and green lovats, and in brown heather shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½
Special at 1.25

Women's English Full-Fashioned Hose, all wool with flare top, in all shades of heather and lovats as well as black. 6x4 ribbed effects. **Special at 1.95**

3000 Pairs English Hand Clocked Hose—made of the very best grade wool in all the shoe shades of lovats and heather mixtures, all sizes. Ribbed or plain.
Special at 2.50

"BUCKINGHAM" LONDON-MADE

Overcoats for Boys

—the smartest of all British-tailored overcoats for lads, sold in New York *only* By Saks & Company

At 10.95 to 18.95

"*Buckingham*" *Overcoats* for boys of 3 to 8 years, in smart double-breasted and button-to-neck styles made of warmth-without-weight British coatings of superb quality. Wide variety of colorings.

At 25.00 to 39.75

"*Buckingham*" *Overcoats* for boys of 10 to 18 years. Swagger, double-breasted, single-breasted, raglan-shouldered and loose box coat styles, tailored with the usual English thoroughness, in the finest British overcoatings created for Fall.

Boys' Suits with Extra Knickers

at 14.95

Suits that have been tailored with a keen regard to wear-and-tear to which all boys' Winter suits are subject. Seams are reinforced, cloths selected because of their sturdiness, and the styles are in smart Norfolk and semi-Norfolk effects. All colorings, and sizes 8 to 18.

Second Floor

Chiffon Velvet and Duvetyne

Hand Bags

Special at 5.00

These are just the bags to add a smart touch to the street costume.

There are three styles, *pictured*, in either black, brown, navy, or beaver chiffon velvet or duvetyne. All have metal frames in either silver or gilt, effectively engraved, and double centre compartment, while one style has a safety lock. Moire lined.

Street Floor

A Complete Collection of

Women's Suits

of Imported and Domestic Tweeds

At 39.50

These Tweed Suits combine a versatility that will appeal equally to the woman who wants her suit to be correct always, and the one who expects long service.

They will wear, and *wear*, and *WEAR*—retaining to the very end the smartness that distinguishes them in the beginning. The models are many and varied, and one is certain to find the style that is *just right!* One style *pictured.*

Fourth Floor

After Elaborate Preparations
We Announce For Saturday An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Winter Coats and Wraps

at remarkably low prices for wraps of such smart styling, excellent material, and impeccable tailoring.

Notable in the assortment are the following:

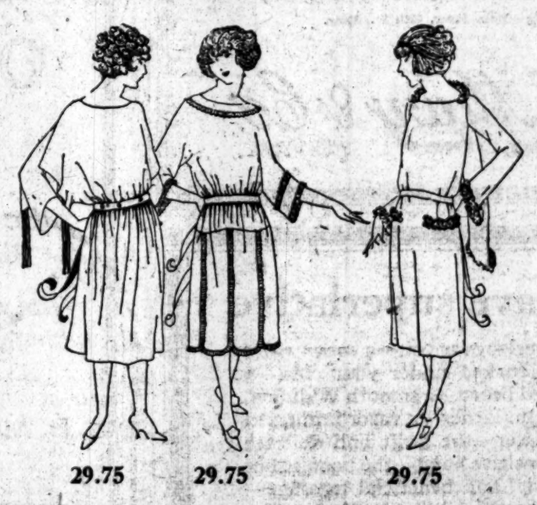
Smartly styled coats with full flare skirts, scarf and crushed collars, semi-fitted or belted, in Normandy, chamo, or velour de laine in the season's most desirable colors, and black. **39.50**

Fur-trimmed coats, showing wide collars of wolf, nutria, and Australian Opossum on coats of wool velvet, Bolivia or Normandy, or similar wraps with collars of self material, handsomely stitched in brown, Chippendale, Sphinx, Sorrento and black, all beautifully silk lined. **49.50**

Distinctive models in the season's most desirable soft-piled fabrics, with deep and luxurious collars of Australian Opossum, Beaver, Mole or Wolf, in loose-fitting or belted styles, and showing the new full sleeves. Also smartly tailored styles. All the Autumn colorings: Sphinx, Sorrento, Malay, Ostrich and Black. **68.00**

A group of reproductions of much higher cost wraps, featuring the new blouse back, as well as loose or semi-fitting styles, in Wondura, Erminie, Bolivia, Pollyanna, or Panvelaine, with exceedingly handsome collars of Beaver, Squirrel, Mole, or Australian Opossum, lined with lustrous silks, and in all the newest shades. **85.00**

Fourth Floor



29.75 **29.75** **29.75**

We Will Present For Saturday Selling A Very Special Purchase Of

Misses' Smart Frocks

Made of Chiffon Velvet, Duvetyne, Canton Crepe and Velour de Laine

At 29.75

A smartly youthful frock of blue duvet de laine has the collar, pockets, and loose panels edged with fur, and is shown in Mohawk, navy, and mulberry. Chiffon velvet is the subtle and attractive fabric used for another interesting little dress which rejoices in wide cape sleeves with long chenille tassels, slashed to show flowing under-sleeves of Georgette in contrasting colors. Rivaling it in effectiveness is another frock which shows a happy combination of henna Canton Crepe and black chiffon velvet, the long crepe blouse having deep cuffs and collar of velvet edged with ribbon quillings, which also adorn the scalloped skirt. *Pictured.* Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Second Floor

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Cotton Crepe Pajamas

Regularly 3.50

at 1.95

The sort of pajamas that appeal equally to the head and the heart, for while they are dainty, they sacrifice none of their practical side.
Flowered crepe fashions them in two-piece model, assuring feminine approval by binding the trousers, coat and pockets with satin ribbon. *Pictured.*

Lovely Satin

Bloomers

Regularly 3.95

Saturday at 2.95

Dainty bloomers made of lustrous washable satin, cut generously, and reinforced for service. In two models, with elastic at knee, and lace-trimmed ruffle. Flesh color only.

Third Floor

Gold Mounted Wallets

Priced for Saturday

at 2.50

Made of genuine pin seal, with four card pockets and bill compartment. Lined with silk moire. The unusual feature at 2.50 is their 14 kt. gold corners.

Gold Mounted Match Cases

1.95

Designed to hold the card-matches that most men carry. Made of heavy black pin seal, with 14 kt. gold corners. Unequaled value!

Street Floor

Diamond Wedding Rings

—in a variety of styles at exceptionally low prices

Platinum and Diamond Wedding Rings set with 18 full-cut diamonds.
At 95.00

Platinum Wedding Rings, engraved in orange blossoms and leaves.
At 15.00

Engraved and Plain Wedding Rings
3.50 to 22.50

Diamond-set Rings, three diamonds set in white gold filigree.
At 28.50

Street Floor

In The Women's Dress Department We Will Feature Saturday

WOMEN'S

Fashionable Frocks

Of Tricotine, Canton Crepe, Crepe Satin, Or Poiret Twill

at 19.75

One will at once be struck by the beauty of the materials in which these dresses are developed. Soft and luxurious satin crepe is used to develop an effective frock, which has deep self-tucks, and three-quarter bell sleeves as distinctive features. In navy, black or brown.

A Canton Crepe Frock, of navy or black, has a novel embellishment of "nail heads" on sleeves and front, and shows a touch of color in facings of contrasting Georgette Crepe.

Or if Poiret Twill is desired, there is an especially stunning frock, showing hand embroidery in silk and gold threads on pockets and about the neck. *Pictured.*

Fourth Floor

Decidedly Unusual Are These

Silver-Plated Mesh Bags

at the very special price of

3.95

Certaing one would never guess them to be but 3.95, for they embody the rich beauty and attractive designs of the far more costly silver models that inspired them.

Dome or square-shaped tops, enameled in delightful colors -- completed with plain or stone clasp.
And at 3.95—a value that is entirely unequaled.

Sturdy Shoes

For Active Boys—in new and sensible lasts

at 4.85

Styles for play and dress-up occasions, all expertly made to conform to and allow the development of the growing foot. Dependable black and tan leathers. Sizes 2½ to 6.

Fifth Floor

A Most Unusual Offering Of

Black Pony Coats

with raccoon collar and cuffs

at 79.50

79.50

Such a value as this has not been seen for many, many seasons, for every skin has been carefully selected, made into a swagger 36-inch belted model, and completed with luxurious collar and cuffs of natural raccoon. Lined with fancy silk.

Also—

Smart Skunk Neckpieces

AT SPECIAL PRICES

Skunk Chokers	18.50
Skunk Animal Scarfs, lined—3 Skins	39.50
Skunk Animal Scarfs, lined—4 Skins	49.50
Skunk Animal Scarfs, lined—5 Skins	64.50
Skunk Cape Collars	75.00
Skunk Cape Collars—8 Skins	100.00
Skunk Stoles—Small Sizes	60.00
Skunk Stoles—6 Skins	75.00

Sixth Floor

STRATON'S DEACON SUES FOR ASSAULT

Chief Usher of Calvary Church Asks $30,000 From Brothers for Alleged Attack.

WOMAN FIGURES IN CASE

Defendants Say Churchman Proposed to Their Sister, Though He Is Still Married.

R. Seymour Checkley, deacon and chief usher of Calvary Baptist Church, has started an action for $30,000 damages in the Supreme Court of New Jersey against William H. and George Bowker, brothers, of Woodcliff, N. J., alleging assault. William H. Bowker, a teller of the Greenwich Savings Bank, said last night that the deacon had represented himself as a widower and proposed marriage to the Bowkers' sister, Miss L. A. Bowker, although his wife was still living.

Mrs. Checkley, now in Boston, has begun suit for separation in the Chancery Court of New Jersey, alleging nonsupport and asking for separate maintenance, besides the return of about $4,000 alleged to have been loaned to Checkley several years ago.

James A. Hammill of Jersey City, associated with John Marshall of New York, one of the trustees of Calvary Baptist Church, as counsel for Mr. Checkley, said last night that when Mr. Checkley's answer was filed it would include a cross-petition for divorce.

The Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, and S. Raymond Estey, chairman of the Board of Deacons, went to Deacon Checkley's defense last night, saying that they would support him to the end, being convinced that he was in the right. Friends of Dr. Straton believe that the faction in the church opposed to what they call the clergyman's "sensational" methods, have seized on the Checkley incident to discredit Dr. Straton's rule.

Brother Tells of Proposal.

William H. Bowker gave a NEW YORK TIMES reporter the following version of the affair between his sister and Deacon Checkley:

"My sister met Checkley about ten years ago, when she sang in the choir at Calvary Baptist Church. Mr. Checkley is president of a printing concern and stands very high in the church. At the time they met, my sister knew that Checkley was married and was living apart from his wife, but about four years ago he told her that his wife had been killed in an accident. He never said much about the details, but she believed him.

"Deacon Checkley proposed marriage to my sister about six months ago and was accepted in the belief that he had the right to contract a marriage. Later he told me that he was engaged to my sister, and our family accordingly undertook an investigation of his status. We were not satisfied with his statement that his wife was dead.

"The alleged assault that Checkley complains of took place when my brother and myself confronted him with information we had received from friends in Boston to the effect that his wife was still living. He was living in Woodcliff at that time, about the 1st of September, and I told him what I thought of him one morning on Thirty-fourth Street, Woodcliff. He has turned the words I used that day into an assault charge, asking $10,000 damages.

"The next day my brother George had an altercation with him on the street in Woodcliff. He asked what the deacon meant by proposing marriage to our sister, and then the deacon struck him in the chest. My brother then struck him on the face, and in stepping back the deacon fell down. For that he asks $20,000 damages.

Wife Working as Nurse.

"Later another sister went to Boston to make a personal investigation of the rumors about Mrs. Checkley, whom she succeeded in finding. Mrs. Checkley was found to be employed as a nurse for an elderly couple in Boston. She came on to New Jersey, and on Sept. 13 began a suit for separation against Deacon Checkley."

Deacon Checkley could not be located last night. He is president of the Warontas Press, Inc., a printing house with offices at 233 Broadway and 255 East 133rd Street, but lived in Woodcliff, N. J., until two or three months ago, when his mother died. He is about 45 years old and has been connected with Calvary Baptist Church for years. Mrs. Checkley is about 50 years old. Miss Bowker is 35.

Friends of the Deacon vigorously defended him. They said he honestly believed that his wife was dead and that he was free to marry.

Chairman Estey of the Board of Deacons said that Mr. Checkley's belief that his wife was dead had been based on the receipt of a message from a man with whom his wife had had some relations, saying that she had been killed in a trolley accident in Boston. He made an investigation and found that a Mrs. Checkley had lost her life in such an accident, and assumed that it was his wife, Mr. Estey said. Payments that he had made to her under a separation agreement ceased, it was said.

"Mr. Checkley is all right," said Mr. Estey. "He is a good man and a good worker for the Church. We have made a thorough investigation, and John Marshall, one of the trustees, has made several trips to Boston and taken affidavits from important witnesses in his capacity as attorney for Mr. Checkley. There will be another story to tell when the answering affidavits are filed and Mr. Checkley gives his reason for asking for a divorce."

"I am standing by Deacon Checkley and will stand by him till the end," said Dr. Straton. "Mr. Marshall has collected all the facts in the case and I am satisfied that Deacon Checkley has done nothing wrong. A gross injustice has been done him and the way the case has come to the attention of the newspapers is evidence that shows the ugliness behind it."

Attorneys for Mr. Checkley, it was said, appeared in the Court of Chancery in Jersey City last Monday in the belief that attorneys for Mrs. Checkley also would appear to argue a preliminary motion for alimony and counsel fees, but the wife's lawyers failed to put in an appearance until the adjournment of court. Then they asked for an adjournment until next Monday. Yesterday they sent word to the deacon's counsel that they would not be ready until a week from next Monday.

The answering affidavits on behalf of Deacon Checkley are to be filed when the preliminary motion is argued, it was said yesterday.

CHINA'S ADVISER IS HERE.

Says Japanese Problem Will Fade if Peking's Program Goes Through.

Discussing the probable policies of the Chinese delegation at the disarmament conference to be held in Washington next month, Bertram Lenox Simpson, political adviser to the Chinese Government, said that about nine in ten of the proposals would be fiscal and that the Chinese program would not be full of complaints. The adviser arrived in this city yesterday, after attending the Imperial conference in London as an observer for China.

"It is wrong to say that the people or the Government of China are in any way subservient to Japan," he said. "The last notes exchanged this month on Shantung prove very clearly that China is not only continuing her policy of resistance to Japanese demands, but that her attitude is considerably stiffened. The slightest acquaintance with history under the republic will show that despite internal divisions the Chinese are united on matters of foreign policy.

"Their relationship to Japan by no means overshadows the whole problem. The central issue, which will be found to form 90 per cent. of China's proposals, will be fiscal and administrative questions. If the Chinese contentions are generally accepted at the conference, China's improved condition both nationally and internationally, will become so evident in a few months that the Japanese problem will fade from the popular mind."

CURTIS RULES CHAIRMAN.

Senate Committees Are Rearranged, Following Senator Knox's Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Curtis of Kansas was chosen Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee and Senator Wadsworth of New York received a place on the Foreign Relations Committee under a rearrangement of Republican places on Senate committees made today by the Republican Committee on Committees.

The rearrangement was made necessary by the death of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who was Chairman of the Rules Committee and also on the Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Curtis, who also is Vice Chairman of the Republican organization and majority "whip," will retire as Chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee.

Numerous other committee changes to give places to Senator du Pont of Delaware and William E. Crow of Pennsylvania, appointed to succeed Mr. Knox, were deferred.

IN TRAINING 6 DAYS, CAN LACE HER SHOES

Another of Dr. Copeland's Stout Class Picks Up a Glove on Floor, and All Are Thinner.

SOME TO DROP LUNCHEON

Men and Women Begin to Follow Efforts to Reduce—Day's Menu Is Called Too Generous.

One of the fifty fat women who are reducing under the direction of Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland in order to compete in the Health Exhibition next month reported to "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, their athletic instructor, that she had laced her own shoes yesterday morning for the first time in several years. Another said that she had picked up a fallen glove without calling for help, and there were others who noted changes since training began five days ago. By these and visible signs those conducting the test were assured that the weight-reducing measures had been effective.

From letters which have reached health officials there was evidence that hundreds of women, and men too, are following the course of diet as prescribed for the team. The question, "What will we eat today?" is being asked frequently, with the result that menus have been made available for those who seriously contemplate reducing flesh.

Discussion has developed as to whether Dr. Copeland has not been too liberal in the diet prescribed. Some hold that prunes have no place on the bill of fare and others contend that there are too many eggs. Some of those who think the Commissioner has been overly liberal in making up the bill are among the contestants, and the more courageous ones announced yesterday that they intended to cut out lunch during the month of training.

Here was the bill of fare yesterday:

Breakfast—Juice of an orange or whole orange; two bran muffins; cereal, any of various kinds, with tablespoonful of bran sprinkled over; skimmed milk if desired, but no sugar; tea, coffee or skimmed milk; skimmed milk may be taken in tea or coffee if it is not palatable clear.

Luncheon—Clam broth or vegetable soup with vegetables left in; two medium slices of whole wheat bread; sardine and lettuce salad (two sardines); whites of two eggs coddled on one of the slices of whole wheat bread; celery; tea, coffee or buttermilk; skimmed milk in tea or coffee if desired; stewed prunes (no sugar cooked with or taken on prunes).

Dinner—Four raw oysters with lemon juice or cocktail sauce; two bran muffins; baked halibut basted with tomato sauce; spinach or cauliflower; fruit gelatine (any fruit but bananas); tea, coffee (black); petroleum oil upon retiring (a tablespoonful). Plenty of water between meals.

FEAR PTOMAINE IN DEATH.

Medical Examiner to Hold Autopsy on Student's Body.

Harry J. Sullivan, a student in an auditing school here, died yesterday in his room at 165 West 126th Street, a victim of ptomaine poisoning, it is believed. Medical Examiner Dr. George Hohman ordered an autopsy to determine the cause of death. Sullivan was 21 years old, a son of F. B. Sullivan of Ilion, N. Y. He was taken ill Thursday night after a hearty dinner in a restaurant in West 125th Street. Leon McLaughlin, his roommate, told the Medical Examiner that he could not remember what his friend had had for dinner, but it was "something" on toast.

Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, pathological chemist at Bellevue Hospital, found yesterday that Morris Madden of Brooklyn, a waiter in the Postal Lunch at 56 Liberty Street, and Alexander Costa of Brighton Beach, a customer, who died after eating in the restaurant last week, were victims of arsenical poison.

This finding, it was said, disproves the theory that the men may have been poisoned by the accidental spilling of roach powder in some oatmeal they had eaten. The District Attorney's office will begin an immediate investigation to determine, if possible, how the men were poisoned by arsenic.

Another analysis failed to show trace of any poison in the organs of Mrs. Nellie Parker Meissner of 859 Southern Boulevard, who became suddenly ill and died in the Anglo-American Petroleum Company offices at 5 Broadway on the same day.

BOMB WOUNDS 20 AT MEETING IN PARIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

St. Nazaire, Lyons and at other places where the American Government is represented.

The demonstration which, according to police information, was set for 4 o'clock this afternoon in front of the American Embassy here, did not develop. There was little apparent show or force by the police around the Embassy, but nearly every civilian strolling around the Place d'Iena in front of the Embassy and in stores of that neighborhood, as well as many visitors in the Embassy itself, proved to be plain clothes detectives.

Foreign Reds on Trouble Mission Here.

A French police official asserted today that more than 100 members of the Young Communist organization in Europe had slipped through the immigration lines and reached the United States within the last two months for the purpose of "causing trouble" if the two Italians, Sacco and Vanzetti, were executed.

Many of these men, the official said, had applied for passports to the American Passport Bureau in Paris and had been refused after inquiry into their cases, but later were able to get to America by other means. The police are now working on the theory that some of these communists who failed to get through the lines were responsible for the bomb sent to Ambassador Herrick which exploded in his home on Wednesday.

This theory is the result of a threat made by a young communist, who said he was an Italian, at the American passport offices here last Monday, when the officials told him they could not give him a visa for America unless he conformed with the regulations. The applicant, who gave his age as 22 years, became angry when refused, exclaiming: "Somebody will get killed for this!"

The officials induced him to give his address, but neither this nor his name could be verified, and it is assumed that they were false. A guard was immediately placed at the entrance to the office.

This man, the police think, may be one of the group responsible for the bomb sent to the Ambassador and the threats made against American officials in France.

Ambassador Herrick, when he returned to his office this morning, found sixty-eight additional letters of protest in connection with the Massachusetts case, two of them containing threats of reprisals against Americans if the executions took place. The guard at the embassy was increased today, and every possible precaution has been taken to protect the Passport Bureau, the Reparation Commission offices and the American Consulate.

HAVRE, Oct. 21.—After a meeting held to protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, local communists sought to organise a demonstration outside the American consulate, but the police scattered them. A number of policemen and several communists were hurt in the scuffle.

Demonstration Planned.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—A demonstration is being organized to take place Sunday outside the American Embassy in London in protest against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti in the United States. In the last week the Embassy and the Consulate have received a number of letters containing resolutions on behalf of the condemned men adopted by various labor organizations in London and its suburbs. They were addressed to the American Government and have been forwarded to Washington.

None of these letters carried any threats against Ambassador Harvey, Consul-General Skinner or other officials. The affiliations of the various senders were not always clear, but the similarity in the wording of the communications seemed to indicate that their dispatch was part of an organized appeal.

The proposed demonstration for Sunday, it is understood, is being planned with the aid of the communistic organ, The Workers' Dreadnought, with which Sylvia Pankhurst is identified. Its offices have been raided and the publication suppressed by the police once or twice in the last year.

Scotland Yard is preparing to deal with any scenes the proposed demonstration may develop.

Agitation in Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—Pamphlets calling attention to the case of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, issued by "the Committee of Agitation for Sacco and Vanzetti," have been distributed here during the last few days. It is the committee's purpose to promote a public protest at meetings held in this city. It is said that other means of carrying on propaganda against the death sentences pronounced upon the two men will be adopted.

SACCO CASE UP TODAY.

Judge to Set Date for Hearing Motions in His Case and Vanzetti's.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—The date for hearing motions for a new trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of a paymaster and his guard, will be set tomorrow. Judge Webster Thayer who presided at the jury trial, notified counsel today that he wished to take up with them tomorrow the time for hearing motions. The meeting will be held in chambers at the Court House here. Judge Thayer said he had endeavored unsuccessfully to get counsel to agree on a date for the hearing and was now prepared to set the time himself.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The manner in which the conviction of two men for killing a factory paymaster and his guard at South Braintree eighteen months ago has become the apparent cause of radical demonstrations in the capitals of Europe has led to a feeling of amazement in legal circles here. The attempt to kill Ambassador Herrick and the threats against the lives of American diplomats elsewhere in Europe have come at a time when the ultimate disposition of the Sacco-Vanzetti case is still pending, awaiting the filing of exceptions by counsel for the men. A motion for a new trial also is to be heard.

Sacco and Vanzetti are nationals of Italy, men who have lived here for a decade or more without being naturalized. Sacco was a shoe worker; Vanzetti immediately before his arrest a peddler of fish. Both, by their admissions during the trial, had been actively engaged in disseminating radical propaganda by voice and by literature. Fellow-members of radical movements rallied to their aid. Others who thought there was a confusion of identity joined in organizing a Defense Committee. Addresses in their behalf were made widely, and a fund was raised, said to have amounted to $60,000, contributions to which were received from many parts of the country and from abroad.

Italian interest in the trial which was held before a jury in the Superior Court in Dedham resulted from the nationality of the men and from the fact that depositions from Italy entered into the evidence. One of these depositions, presented in an effort to sustain an alibi, was by a man named Cocci, a former clerk at the Italian Consulate in Boston, saying that Sacco was at the Consulate on April 15, 1920, the day the murders occurred, twenty-five miles away.

Marquis A. Ferrante, Italian Consul here, was an attendant at several sessions of the trial. He explained at the time that he was present under instructions from his Government to observe the proceedings. He said today that he did not wish to make any further statement now, but in reply to a question said: "I should not like to have it thought I was there to see if there was fair play. There could be no doubt of that."

The part that Vanzetti took in radical activities was played up prominently at his trial, the contention being made by his counsel that it was because of this that he feared arrest instead of because of any part in the robbery and murders. It was shown that he was a confidant of Andrea Salsedo, a radical who was killed by a fall from a Department of Justice office in New York, and that he had gone to New York in Salsedo's behalf a few days before he was arrested. Vanzetti also, it was asserted, was a sort of agent in Plymouth County for the distribution of radical literature.

The murders of which Vanzetti and Sacco were convicted were the killing of Frederick A. Parmenter and Alessandro Berardelli, respectively the paymaster and his guard, in front of the shoe shop of Slater & Morrill at South Braintree. There were four or five men in the automobile in which the bandits fled, but search of the county and examinations of several men resulted in the holding only of the two men who were tried.

After his arrest at that time Vanzetti was identified as one of a band who had held up another paymaster at Bridgewater the previous December. For that crime he was convicted and is now under sentence of ten to twelve years in State prison.

GUARDING JUDGE THAYER.

Worcester Police Watch House of Man Who Sentenced Communists.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—The Worcester police are taking no chances of anybody wreakin gbomb vengance upon Judge Webster Thayer, who presided over the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of killing Paymaster Parmenter at South Baintree. A special guard has been placed about Judge Thayer's home, 198 Institute Road, and all persons approaching the house are carefully scanned.

Neither the Judge nor the police have received any threats. Judge Thayer is inclined to believe that no attempt will be made upon his life, and therefore has made no request for a special guard, either for himself or his home.

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

Hiawatha, 13.50

NEW FOOTWEAR

that is exceedingly graceful in line and unusually excellent in its wearing qualities.

ALTHOUGH the shoe department at Stewart & Co. is only in its infancy, it has already established a reputation that is envied by many.

The same superb quality and workmanship that has always been prevalent in Stewart & Co. apparel is evident in the smart footwear and has received much praise and commendation from our patrons.

Every shoe is hand made and possesses the three important requisites for fine footwear: style, quality of materials and the skill of the custom shoemaker. And, above all, these hand-made shoes are priced as low as ordinary machine-made shoes.

9.75 to 18.00

Dulcy, 16.75

COATS; $75

The Cloth Coat Is Now the Fashionable Coat

PORTRAYED are exceptional coats at an exceptional price. One model adheres to the eternal becomingness of fur, whether squirrel, beaver, mole or Australian opossum, and the side flare.

The other model scorns the use of fur and depends on fabric, line and color—particularly color—for charm.

For the colors are rich shades of Sorrento, Malay, navy, brown and black.

The fabrics and workmanship are the excellent variety a woman demands in a winter coat.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

Ladies,
A Way to Economize!

Make your own clothes. Make them of the materials you like in the styles you wear to best advantage. Make your own clothes and save money on your wardrobe.

Here are books that will aid you in making garments and millinery of all kinds.

The Dress You Wear and How to Make It. $1.24
Mary Jane Rhoe

Dressmaking, $1.69
Jane Fales

Costume Design and Illustrations, $2.94
Ethel Traphagen

Make Your Own Hats, $1.24
Gene Allen Martin

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Great Autumn Sale
of
ORIENTAL RUGS
now being held on the Fifth Floor

affords many rare opportunities to secure choice floor-coverings at a minimum of expenditure

The assortments of sizes, colors and weaves are so large and diversified it is practically certain that every demand can be satisfied

B. Altman & Co. unreservedly guarantee the wearing qualities of all Oriental Rugs sold by them

The shave superlative

A BUFF coverlet over you—a snow-white linen square tucked under your chin—a fresh sterilized brush—a smooth Williams' Shaving Cream lather—a razor immersed in boiling water—the swift and delicate stroke of a sensitive hand—the boon of hot towels—a brief and beneficial massage—the solace of soothing lotions—the final refreshment of a dry soft invigorating towel—and a check for no more than elsewhere.

What other expenditure can you name that costs so little and yields so much?

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS
THE KNICKERBOCKER
Open till 11 p. m.

HOTEL COMMODORE	WALDORF-ASTORIA	HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Open till 10 p. m.	Open till 8 p. m.	Open till 11 p. m.
42d BROADWAY	HUDSON TERMINAL	33d BROADWAY
30 CHURCH STREET	CONCOURSE	30 CHURCH STREET

Women's Department: Hair Dressing and Allied Services: The Knickerbocker: Waldorf-Astoria: Hotel Pennsylvania.

Extraordinary Service at Ordinary Prices

PRINCETON
CHICAGO

Football Game.
Saturday, October 22nd.
SPECIAL TRAINS
Lv. Princeton Junction—Leave:
Pennsylvania Station—11:04 A. M., 12:04 P. M. 12:04 P. M. train will stop at Newark, Hudson Terminal—11:10 A. M., 12:00 Noon, 12:40 P. M., stopping at Jersey City and Newark. 11:10 A. M. and 12 Noon trains will also stop at Elizabeth. Jersey City—11:13 A. M., 12:10 P. M., 12:47 P. M., stopping at Newark. 11:18 A. M. and 12:10 P. M. trains will also stop at Elizabeth.

Returning, trains will leave Princeton, lower yard, 30 minutes after the game.

Pennsylvania System

Goose-Ring Jardiniere, $10.00

ALTHOUGH Ovington's has come to be called "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" through its years of service, its reputation is not confined to Fifth Avenue or to New York—or to the United States or to this Continent.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"
Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

PLUTO WATER

America's Physic

FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUGGISTS

Misleading Advertisements

Information respecting misleading or fraudulent advertisements which may find their way into The New York Times in spite of its careful censorship, is welcomed by The Times.

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE

Chiffon Velvet Dress with Beaded Girdle. Silver or gold Brocade and Chiffon Sleeves
$49.50

Exquisite

PEERESSES IN THEIR OWN RIGHT, THIS GOWN OF LURING LINES AND PERVASIVE GRACE, HAUGHTILY DEFIES YOU TO MATCH THEIR BEAUTY AT TWICE THE PRICE OF
$49.50

OUR NAVY SECURE IN SECOND PLACE

It Will Continue to Hold That Rank When New Programs Are Done, Figures Show.

JAPAN LEADS IN BUILDING

Will Have 16-Inch Guns, but Her Present Tonnage Is Less Than Half of America's.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—The latest statistics of the naval establishments of the world's leading maritime powers, compiled by informed officials here, indicate that the American Navy still will be securely established in second place when the building programs now under way are completed.

According to the tabulation of fighting ships, Great Britain leads with 533 ships with an aggregate tonnage of 1,860,480; the United States has 454 ships of 1,289,463 tons, and Japan 99 of 528,689 tons. France and Italy hold third and fourth positions with fighting tonnage totaling 462,000 and 370,000, respectively.

The completion of present programs will add 17 ships to the British navy, or 199,380 tons; 69 to the American with a total of 734,926 tons, and 85 to the Japanese, of 805,188 tons, exclusive of a special submarine program comprising 120 submersibles.

Lacking definite information as to the speed and gun power of some units included in the latest authorized naval programs, experts here pointed out that a comparison of "battle efficiency" was difficult, if not practically impossible. Examples cited were the so-called "super-Hoods" of Great Britain and the new Japanese battle cruisers which, according to the best information, will carry 18-inch rifles of undetermined number.

Comparing the heavier fighting ships now afloat, the tabulation shows that Great Britain excels in battle cruisers, having six of the first and four of the second line, while Japan has four of the first line and the United States none. In battleships Great Britain still leads, with twenty-six, while the United States has eighteen, Japan six, France seven and Italy four.

Great Britain has six second line battleships which she is said to be ready to sell or scrap, while the United States continues to hold fifteen, Japan four, France seven and Italy five. In light cruisers Great Britain has a total of forty-five, the United States none, Japan nine, France four and Italy five.

The United States leads in destroyers, having 293 of the first line to Great Britain's 237 and Japan's forty. In submarines Great Britain leads in both the first and second classes. She has sixty-four of the first line and fifty-nine of the second, compared with fifty-seven and forty-four on the American naval lists.

Great Britain has the only naval aircraft carriers, but the United States is remodelling a ship to serve in that capacity. At present Great Britain has four of the first line and three of the second.

LENIN CONFESSES ECONOMIC DEFEAT

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

position of the two, for the farmer can wear home-made boots or resharpen his broken knife, but the workman cannot live without food. There are thousands of workers' homes in Moscow today where no meat is eaten from one month's end to another's, where even bread is too dear, and tea and potatoes are almost the sole diet. Men say that they would be glad to work if there were regular work for them to do, but owing to lack of machinery and raw materials—to say nothing of the deficiency of technical staffs—there is not enough employment for them to earn a proper living wage.

The problem is further complicated by the fall in the purchasing value of the ruble, due to the steady issue of new paper money, which has caused incessant disputes and even strikes over a wage that a month before seemed at least acceptable.

But while my observation tends to show that for some time, at least, Russia has little to hope for from foreign concessionnaires in the way of stimulating industry, owing to the fact that details of their dealings with the State and their employes are still to be worked out in practice, the fact remains that the intense demand from the thousands of newly opened stores of all categories is bound to resurrect native industry, which the State is doing its utmost to aid with credits and promises, and as far as possible with raw materials, technicians, machines, &c.

"Re-establishing Capitalism."

MOSCOW, Oct. 19 (Associated Press).—Nikolai Lenin, in a speech delivered here today on Russia's new economic policy, declared:

"We must face the fact that we are re-establishing capitalism, and also the question of whether the peasantry will follow the capitalists or the communists. If the capitalists organise quicker and better they will send us communists to the devil.

"Our problem," continued the Soviet Premier, "is to make the future capitalism subject to the State and serve it. We are now surrounded by forces stronger than ourselves, and in order to gain victory we must use the last of our forces and convince the peasantry, and also the workers, of the necessity of our aims and of their advantages to the common good.

"The present return to capitalism is not the re-establishing of private ownership, but of personal communistic interests. In order to reorganize our economic life we must interest every specialist; and in this we have failed so far by direct attack. Now we must make a turning movement. If we again fail every one of us will go to the devil and be hanged, and will deserve it.

"I say to you: 'Go into business. Work with the capitalist by your side, both Russian and foreign, who will get 100 per cent. out of you. Let him get rich. But learn from him, and only then will the true communistic republic be created. It is hard, difficult, wrenching toil, but all of us must do it, as there is no other way out.'

"The time for drawing political pictures of great aims is now past. We must put theories into practice. We must do much cultural work and also digest our political experience in order that our political coup d'état may be saved."

Bolshevism's Worst Defeat.

RIGA, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—After a long rest in the country, Premier Lenin has returned to the political arena with an open admission of communism's defeat, according to an account of a speech he made recently before the Congress of Political Workers in Moscow, given out by the Rosta Agency, official Bolshevist news disseminator.

"Everybody sees," he said, "what a sharp turn the Soviet powers and the Communist Party have taken by adopting a new economic policy, which, in substance, contains more of the old régime than of our previous policy. The attitude of the Soviet toward economic questions during the first half of 1918, when the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty gave hope of peaceful reconstruction, was extraordinarily cautious. Then the necessity of considering the peasants was always pointed out, and the rôle of State capitalism in socialistic construction was considered.

"The civil war which broke out and the desperate position in which the republic found itself compelled us to change directly to communistic production and distribution. However, a not very long experience convinced us that, without having gone through a period of socialistic adjustment and investigation, it was not possible to reach even the lowest steps of communism.

"There can be no doubt that on the economic front, in the attempt to come over to communism toward the Spring of 1921, we suffered a defeat more serious than we had experienced before. This showed that our economic policies failed to have their feet on the ground and did not create that rising of productive powers which was recognized in the party program as fundamental and urgent.

"Requisitions in villages and a direct communistic approach to construction problems in the cities retarded the elevation of our productive powers and were the cause of a deep economic and political crisis. We recognized defeat and retreated, and the retreat is continuing in many places even at present, amid very unnecessary disorders."

KARNEBEEK COOL TO SOVIETS.

Dutch Foreign Minister Speaks Skeptically of Trade Relations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21.—Answering the inquiry of the communist Wynkoop, whether the Dutch Government was prepared to give unconditional philanthropic aid to Russia, open trade relations and give credits, H. A. Van Karnebeek, Minister of Foreign Affairs, today outlined Holland's policy toward Russia in a long speech in Parliament.

He said that the question of creating an international credit would be considered in a Cabinet council. He spoke skeptically of trade relations, saying that the little gold left in Russia was used for propaganda purposes, and that there was little chance of exchanging the goods that Russia really needed for any credits granted.

Referring to the experiences of other nations in their relations with Russia, the Minister said that England and France were disappointed, Norway skeptical and Germany reserved, and that America had not opened relations.

He said that the Soviet Government had never approached that of Holland with a request for recognition, but intimated that there could not be a question of mutual respect between the two Governments.

RUSSIA TO BE WET AGAIN.

Government Decides to Put Alcohol Under a State Monopoly.

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (Associated Press).—The Superior Economic Council has decided to permit the manufacture of alcoholic beverages in Soviet Russia, partly for export, with a Government monopoly, according to an announcement made late last night. Establishments for the purpose, it is stated, will soon be offered for lease to private concerns.

Vodka and other liquors have not been manufactured in Russia for five years, and at the present time alcoholic beverages, except Georgian wines, are unobtainable throughout Russia. Even alcohol for medical purposes is scarce.

TRADING BY BARTER ON RUSSO-LATVIAN LINE

But Russian Peasants Have Little to Exchange—Co-operatives Are Handicapped.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RUSSIAN-LATVIAN FRONTIER, Oct. 21.—It is not necessary to cross the frontier to realize that when six months ago the Soviet Government permitted the resumption of private trading Russia entered a new era.

Of the countries bordering on Russia none has suffered more from the collapse of the old social system than Latvia. A mere whisper from Moscow on the subject of private trading caused Latvian merchants and manufacturers to prick up their ears and finger their long-unopened ledgers. They knew already, like all the world, that Russia was suffering from an unparalleled lack of the goods necessary to the amenities of life, but there was this impassable barrier, until the recent reversion to "capitalism," that the Bolshevist Commissariat for Foreign Trade had exclusive rights to the conduct of that trade.

Then came the great change, forced upon the Soviet Government by the fact that, with its paper money almost worthless in the world's markets, it had lost its purchasing power and therefore was unable to buy the wares necessary to the restoration of Russia's economic life. It granted certain co-operative societies in Russia the right to buy foreign goods. So far, it is true, little actual business has been done. The co-operative societies have sent representatives to Riga, but they are tremendously handicapped by the fact that the Soviet Government allows them to conclude transactions in Soviet currency only. Notwithstanding this, I learn that several Riga firms have signed trading contracts with Russian co-operatives, although no goods have yet actually passed.

With these precarious exceptions, it cannot be said that trade with Russia on an ordinary commercial basis exists. In the meantime, however, an extraordinarily interesting development has come about. Here on the Russian-Latvian frontier there has been instituted a regular barter system. It began last year, and for a considerable time a brisk business was done. The Latvian Government took the matter in hand and organized what are called barter points. In addition to those already established, the Latvian Ministry of Finance is opening six new customs stations. Each has a fixed radius extending on both sides of the frontier, within which the traders of both nations meet and carry on their primitive form of business, the Russian peasant bartering whatever exiguous commodities he has been able to colect for a bag of salt or a pair of boots from his Latvian neighbor.

The former's trading resources, however, are very small, and so far the system shows little sign of evolving into business on a worth-while scale. It is obviously only an expedient pending the full effects of Moscow's recent reversion to capitalism.

PREDICTS A FREE RUSSIA.

Baron Korff Declares It Will Come Sooner Than Expected.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A new Russia, free from the shackles of internal war and social disruption, before the world expects it was predicted tonight by Baron Sergius A. Korff, addressing the concluding session of the State Board of Regents convocation.

Baron Korff pictured an almost hopeless Russia, famine ridden, and a weakened and tired but awakening people. "The old régime is dead for once and for ever," he said. "The Russian people are tired of war. There is no social backing for revolution and the Russians are awakening at a tremendous pace. Dawn is bound to come. The change will come earlier than the outside world expects. We are sure of it as sure as you are of the coming of night."

The Regents conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on former State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley.

Louis Marshall of New York City spoke at the afternoon session. He made an impressive plea for disarmament and the "cessation of that international curse." Mr. Marshall put the responsibility of "hastening the day of universal peace" largely up to the educational forces of the country.

National enrichment can come only through proper teaching in high schools and college classrooms, declared Dr. Lotus D. Coffman, President of the University of Minnesota.

"The schools of this country," he said, "are foundations of the nation's integrity, and if they fail or are turned from their historic pathway, the country will fail."

Dr. Coffman asserted that nations have failed because of the lack of a proper system of education.

In an address on "Principles Determining the Content of the High School Course," Dr. Alexander Inglis of Harvard University said that the pupil and not the subject must be the unit determining education.

GLOVES for MEN

Winter is coming. Cold hands need gloves. We've got 'em, in all styles and sizes. We believe we have the largest assortment in town—and the prices are Macy's lowest-in-the-city.

For instance:

Men's English Mocha Buck gloves in street shades of tan, wool lined—the same ones that sold last year at $3.49 are $2.69

Imported Cape Leather Gloves, Prix seam sewn, at $1.94

Or, Imported Cape Pull-Ons, hand sewn seamless wool liped gloves that would have cost $9.44 in 1920 $6.44

Snappy English Elkskins, with seamless wool linings, which were $8.74 a year ago, $6.44

Genuine Mocha gloves, Prix seam or Pique sewn, with self or black embroidery, $3.69

Then there are wool gloves in an amazing variety of colors, as well as those lined with wool or fleece.

Macy's—Main Floor, Center, Front.

Macy's
Herald Square, New York

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
EVERY little movement means more thirst.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga. 425

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

A Saturday Special

Distinctive Hats

Specially Priced

$14.50

Our usual prices $18.89 to $22.89

Authoritative October models—made in our own ateliers—and specially priced for Saturday only.

Hats for dress occasions are the feature of this special event—youthful models and more conservative styles for matrons.

The whole assortment displays elegance, style and quality.

The hat illustrated is one of the many designs.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St., Front.

R. H. Macy & Co Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

The McCreery
FIFTH AVENUE MEN'S SHOP

This Announcement for Today is Important!

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN and YOUNG MEN

$75.00

The Same Quality That Sold for $110 Last Year

You can well imagine the beautiful workmanship in these coats. Every detail is perfect, even to the quarter linings of Satin and the Satin lined sleeves. The fabrics, which have plain, contrasting color or plaid backs, are the sort that give warmth without weight. Included are Great Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Loose Fitting Raglans and Double Breasted, Slightly Fitting Chesterfields. Sizes 34 to 44.

Other Winter Overcoats $37.50 Up

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 35th Street
Second Floor—Use the Special 5th Avenue Entrance

NEW TODAY
At Wanamaker's

Every Piano Has Many Keys and Each Key Strikes

a different note. It is so with every human being—sometimes spoken of as "a harp with a thousand strings."

There are new keys being discovered almost every day in every good man or woman. The affairs of life touch the keys that have been silent and a new melody of a joy gift appears, by which we may add a new song to our own life and to others. Very few of us are living our full life as yet.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

October 22, 1921.

Six Coat and Cape Thoughts Expressed in Cloth and Fur

Cape-wrap of marmot brown marvella cloth, satin striped self-color crepe de chine lining, beaver collar with Lanvin line; for Miss 14 to 20. $155.
Second Floor, Old Building.

Navy blue bolivia cloth cape coat, cape-lining and cuffs of scarlet flannel; for girls, 12 to 16 years. $45.
Third Floor, Old Building.

Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), 40 in. long, deep cuffs and twelve-inch border of natural skunk. $450.
Fur Salons, Second Floor, Old Building.

Taupe-colored Cordella cloth, moleskin collar, taupe crepe de chine lining. $65.
Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Building.

Coral pink chiffon velvet, with changeable rose silk lining. $115.
Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Building.

Tete de Negre brown Polly-anna cloth, kolinsky-dyed squirrel collar, self-color crepe de chine lining. $95.50.
Women's Salons, Second Floor, Old Building.

LASKER BELITTLES SENATE CRITICISM

He Asserts Members of Ship Board Like Their Jobs and Intend to Finish Their Work.

SAYS HE EXPECTS ATTACKS

Emergency Fleet Corporation Charters Six Steel Steamers for West Indian Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board turned up serene and pleasant this afternoon after the criticism launched at the Shipping Board yesterday in the Senate, resulting from resolutions pending in Congress seeking certain information and an investigation of the shipping situation.

Mr. Lasker declared that the members of the present Shipping Board like their jobs and intended to remain, unless removed by the President, regardless of Senatorial criticism, until the establishment of the American merchant marine has been made a permanent fixture.

"The members of the Shipping Board," Chairman Lasker said, "are far from being one bit discouraged. They find that they are gluttons for punishment; and having been here four months now, in a situation that many felt was impossible, they are not one whit discouraged. They know they have undertaken a long job and a hard job and a long pull, but, rightly or wrongly, the members of the Shipping Board feel that the establishment of a merchant marine is more important to America than any other question.

"The board is going to stick to this job with all enthusiasm and hard work, and will only quit if the President puts them out, and then they will beg him to let them stay. They and their associates feel inspired by the worth-whileness of the task, in spite of the herculean work necessary, and they feel sure that while it is a long pull and a hard pull, it is a doable thing which is going to be done in spite of handicaps, harushaps or criticism.

"We are full of pep and ginger and know we are going to get lots of criticism. We are going to try to listen responsively to such criticism, not in resentment, but to learn something out of it to help us to a short cut in our long pull. We like our jobs."

J. Barstow Smull, Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced today that six steel steamers of the lake type have just been chartered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation on a bare boat basis. Three of these vessels were chartered to the United Steamship Company of Galveston, he said, to be employed in service between the West Indies and Gulf ports. They are the Lake Gera, Lake Flourney and Lake Fairlie, each of 4,155 deadweight tons. Lykes Brothers of Galveston were the charterers of the other three vessels of this type. They are the Lake Slavi, 4,375 tons; the Lake Florian, 4,145 tons, and the Tipton, 4,310 tons. These ships will also be used in the West Indies trade. The charter parties are for a period of three months. The terms are 50 cents per deadweight ton per month, the charterers to furnish protection and indemnity insurance and pay voyage repairs, owners taking care of insurance repairs and insuring the hulls.

LASKER STARTS WAR ON PIER PROFITEERING

Takes Over Three More New York Berths and Will Cut Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board announced today that as the result of a conference between himself and Secretary Weeks yesterday the latter had turned over to the board the remaining piers which the War Department has in Hoboken and Brooklyn. These are Piers 1 and 4 at Hoboken, formerly German piers, and Pier 4 at the Brooklyn Army Base. This gives the Shipping Board jurisdiction over all six of the former German piers at Hoboken and two in Brooklyn, a total of thirty-four shipping berths.

Chairman Lasker said it would be the policy of the Government to fix the price for berths at a price intended to stamp out pier profiteering in New York harbor.

"The Secretary of War," said Mr. Lasker, "was led to his decision by a desire to co-operate with the Shipping Board, to the end that, through the agency of the Shipping Board, the Government would aid not only the Emergency Fleet Corporation but private American owners in ending the stranglehold of high pier charges in New York. The Government feels that the time has come for it to use its facilities to and conditions of overcharge on pierage to American vessels that have been complained of in New York City. Private owners who coud not now get fair rates for docking vessels can get relief through the action of the Secretary of War on application to the Shipping Board. The Shipping Board will consider the interests of American privately owned vessels fully as much as Government-owned vessels in the operation of these piers.

"It is hoped thereby to bring rates down in New York to right and proper charges. In making pier charges the Government proposes to keep these charges up to sufficient height whereby a private pier owner will get a proper and ample return, but the Government will not aid in keeping up profiteering prices. Our prices will average 3½ cents per net registered ton per day."

'HARD DRINKING' OASIS BEFORE THE CABINET

But No Action Is Taken on Reform Societies' Complaints Against Tiajuana's Tourist Lure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Cabinet considered briefly today but took no action on the "many complaints" with respect to conditions growing out of the unlimited use of passports from San Diego, Cal., to Tiajuana, Mexico. It was said that the question was not regarded as one with which the Government could deal at this time.

The Mexican town was represented as attracting many thousands of visitors who were described as going there "for no good purpose." Officials explained that the use of the 24 hour passport could not properly be limited on "moral grounds" and the Cabinet therefore laid the complaints aside.

Tiajuana, a border town of Lower California, it has been charged, has attracted tourists with its opportunities for racing, gambling and hard drinking. No announcement was made of the sources of the complaints which resulted in Cabinet attention, although it was said that they had come "from several quarters" and formal complaints previously have been filed with the State Department by American reform organizations.

FASCISTI-CATHOLIC RIOT.

Police Quell Disorders Attending a Party Convention in Venice.

VENICE, Oct. 21.—A conflict between Fascisti and delegates to the convention of the Catholic party now in session here, occurred in St. Mark's Square today, causing a riot call to be sent in and the dispatch of police reinforcements to the scene. On their arrival the crowds were dispersed and order was restored. The delegates charge that the trouble was begun by the Fascisti attacking them.

The sessions of the convention so far have been taken up with the reading of reports, the most important of which was that of the party's secretary, who outlined its policy, assailed the Fascisti and the Socialists and urged the fostering of patriotism and morality.

IRISH RELIEF AGENT HERE.

Treasurer of White Cross Hopes Peace Soon Will Be a Fact.

James J. Douglas, Treasurer of the Irish White Cross Society, arrived in New York yesterday on the Aquitania to consult trustees of the American Committee for Relief in Ireland. Mr. Douglas said that he would make a report of the activities of the White Cross, and denied reports that any of the funds were diverted to political or administrative purposes for the Sinn Fein cause.

Mr. Douglas said that all Ireland longed for peace, and expressed himself as hopeful that this hope soon would be realized. He said, however, that he believed peace was possible only with the realization of the aspirations of the Irish people.

MOON OFF ITS TRACK LONG CENTURIES AGO

Was About 12 Miles Ahead of Schedule at Recent Eclipse, or One Second.

2 SECONDS GAIN A CENTURY

Dr. Brown of Yale Says Interaction of Earth and Sun's Magnetism May Be the Cause.

The moon has been off its course for at least 250 years, according to Dr. Ernest William Brown of Yale, author of "A New Theory of the Moon's Motion" and other works on the moon, who discussed yesterday the cable from London saying that observations during the late eclipse showed that the moon was about twelve miles ahead of its schedule.

"It has been known for forty or fifty years that the moon's motion did not perfectly follow the path calculated for it," said Dr. Brown. "It apparently gains a second of time and then gradually falls back again. The late Dr. Simon Newcomb studied observations of the moon over a period of 250 years and discovered that this unaccountable motion had taken place during the entire period."

The sun and earth are known to be great magnets. The moon is probably a magnet, also, and one guess is that the interaction of these magnets produce an observable effect on the moon. There is no other known effect of magnetism on the motion of astronomical bodies and no way to check up this theory. It has been suggested that some undetected and comparatively small mass of matter may move around the earth and disturb the moon by gravitation, but Dr. Brown said that it had been established positively that gravitational forces did not account for occasional bursts of speed and periods of slowing-up exhibited by the moon.

Although the moon was reported to be twelve miles ahead of its schedule, this only means that it is one second ahead of time. This is not enough to make almanac changes necessary, especially in view of the fact that the moon has probably already ceased from overrunning its schedule. Dr. Brown said that one second of time, however, was a matter of great importance to astronomers, who are able to detect an aberration in the moon of a few one-thousandths of a second.

There is a doubt, according to the astronomer, however, whether the motion of the edge, or limb, of the moon, as it turns round, has been established with exactness. A slight error here, he said, might account for the effect now credited to magnetism or unknown forces.

In one of his publications, Dr. Brown has shown that the moon's course falls by something less than one-millionth of 1 per cent. to agree with what would be expected of it under Newton's law of gravitation.

In spite of the fact that the moon regularly loses most of the time it has gained, it is calculated that it makes a net gain of about two seconds a century in the time of its revolution around the earth, shortening the months to that extent. The attraction of gravity exercised by the planets accounts for slightly more than one second of this gain. But there still remains a fraction of a second per century which the moon gains in some mysterious way.

A similar observation in the latter part of the seventeenth century led to one of the greatest discoveries in physics. This was the fact that the satellites of Jupiter apparently fell about sixteen minutes behind their schedule when Jupiter was at its greatest distance from the earth. Ole Roemer, in the last decade of the seventeenth century, figured out that the loss of time was not in the satellites of Jupiter, but in the time it took the light to travel from the satellites of Jupiter to the earth. He very closely estimated the speed of light which experiments in the last century showed to be approximately 180,300 miles per second.

WOULD END SHIP BOARD.

Bill Is Introduced in House to Transfer Activities to Commerce Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Transfer of all activities, officers and employes of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation to a bureau of American merchant marine in the Department of Commerce is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Sweet, Republican, of Iowa.

What of the Future?

It is an enigma. No one is wise enough to forecast it clearly. Where is the "middle of the road" for your money's journey?

Stocks and bonds may go up. They may go down. The prudent investor will choose something that will not go down and will waive the chances of its going up.

The rates of interest may go up and they may go down. The principal of a Guaranteed First Mortgage will not go up, but it will not go down.

Whichever way the rate of interest goes, the investor at short intervals can readjust the rate and get the market value.

What can be fairer or safer?

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Capital and Surplus $12,000,000.

176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
137 West 125th St., New York. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
370 East 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Saturday Only—

A Remarkable Sale of Full-Fashioned

Men's Silk Hose

REGULARLY $2.50 A PAIR

at 1.35

¶ High-grade heavy weight silk hose—*all silk* from cuff to toe—every pair perfect and so expertly made that they simply *must* give excellent service. They come in cordovan, navy and dark gray with vertical stripes creating a rich two-tone effect.

Sizes 9½ to 12.

MEN'S

African Capeskin Gloves

1.95

Made of specially selected African capeskin, in cordovan, gray and tan. Prix seam sewn.

STREET FLOOR

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street

Drastically Reduced for Immediate Clearance:

Men's High Shoes and Oxfords

A most extensive variety of distinctive models from our regular stock—

NOW **$5.85** PAIR

(Less Than To-day's Manufacturing Cost)

Dependable, comfortable footwear, embodying high character workmanship throughout.

—Tan or Black Calfskin or Norwegian Grain.
—Scotch Grain. Patent Leather. Cordovan.

All sizes included in the assortment, but not in every model.

MEN'S CAPESKIN GLOVES

Superior quality One-Clasp Gloves with sewn P.X.M. seams and drawn leather backs.

Tan, Cordovan, Gray, Beaver.

VERY SPECIAL, **$1.85** per pair

Smart, perfect-fitting Gloves produced by one of the most celebrated manufacturers.

FROM THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS

Two Feature Groups of

OVERCOATS and SUITS

$35 and $40

In these suits and overcoats you'll find a double economy. First, the economy of lower prices—the most moderate in New York for clothes of recognized quality. Second, the ever more important economy of long and satisfactory service which Kirschbaum clothesmaking standards insure you.

Kirschbaum Topcoats, $30 to $45

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street

DE VALERA CAUSES CRISIS IN PARLEYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the Ulster Volunteers. Neither admits that the organization of these armed disciplined bodies tends to increase the danger, yet any day there might be a clash.

There is much speculation here on how far the Sinn Fein delegates will go to support de Valera's action. De Valera's reassertion of the claim to complete Irish independence is made outside the conference, but if it is repeated inside the conference chamber then the hopes of agreement will tumble down like a house of cards.

May Cause Domestic Crisis.

De Valera's telegram has done more than raise new difficulties for the Irish conference. It is by way of creating a crisis in British domestic politics. The Unionist "die-hards" who plan a motion censuring the Government, were a small minority, something like 35 or 36 out of a total Unionist strength in the House of Commons of some 300. Today they could have got many recruits if they had raised their banners. Moderate men of the Coalition, both Unionist and Liberal, have been profoundly disturbed and are asking themselves whether after all a policy of conciliation can be carried to a successful issue.

It was predicted by Unionists tonight that next week would see the end of the Irish conference. It is thought that at the next meeting of the Irish conferees on Monday evening, the Sinn Fein delegates must take some steps either to smooth over the difficulty or throw some new light on it or to bring matters to a head.

It is stated that Coalition organisers were seriously considering their position this evening. Some members of the rank and file think that even dissolution and a general election on the question whether Ireland is to remain within the empire may be a possible outcome.

According to present arrangements Lloyd George leaves London tomorrow morning for Chequers, and on the whole opinion tonight was that there was more chance of his being able to carry out his plans for the week-end than there is of his being in a position to make his hoped-for trip to Washington.

Lloyd George's chances of being able to go to Washington were stated in his entourage today to have been greatly jeopardised by de Valera's telegram to the Pope. The British Prime Minister does not know quite what to make of it.

On the whole there is a disposition here to make every allowance for a whole-hearted and enthusiastic doctrinaire whose impulses are not controlled, it is said, by practical considerations. None the less de Valera's telegram has given a rude shock to the hopes cherished of the success of the conference. At an earlier stage of the conference it was suggested that the greatest difficulty the Sinn Fein delegates in London would have to cope with would be de Valera's fixed ideas.

His telegram to the Pope was sent off on his own initiative. The first Arthur Griffith knew of it was when he read the text in this morning's papers. The Sinn Fein delegates here are not communicative on the subject, but it is stated by people in close touch with them that they have been at least surprised.

Certain arrangements have already been arrived at between the Sinn Fein delegates here and the British Government. De Valera is understood to have assented to them, but at the same time to have intimated that too much ground was being given away. For instance, Griffith and his colleagues had agreed that open drilling of Irish Army formations was contrary to the spirit of the truce and that it should be stopped. De Valera held that in this was implied abdication of the rights of the Irish Republic to do what it wished with its army short of acts of war.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Why should de Valera go out of his way to dispatch and publish a message derogatory to the Pope, derogatory to the King and derogatory, for that matter, to the position of the Irish delegates themselves? Was it mere clumsiness on his part, or was there perhaps an element of personal vanity in it, or was it, indeed, sent of malice aforethought? One cannot tell. One is reduced to conjecture, and hope, while not extinguished, is grievously darkened."

The Daily News says:

"The evil genius who appears usually to preside over Irish affairs is never long idle and de Valera's telegram to the Pope is a characteristic example of his activities. The mischief of this proclamation is evident and its effect may be very serious even on the actual course of the negotiations. It must in any case be serious in the support which such declarations inevitably give to the men both in this country and in Ireland who are working against peace."

The Irish bulletin tonight declares:

"Since the beginning of the present negotiations the members of the British Government in speeches, letters and individual statements to the press have continued their sinister misrepresentations of Ireland's case. Those who drafted King George's reply to his Holiness knew well that the phrase 'the troubles in Ireland' was a dishonest description of the British war on Irish liberties. The phrase suggested that the troubles in Ireland are troubles among the Irish people themselves and of their own seeking. The suggestion is false. The source of the Anglo-Irish war is a foreign source. Its existence is due solely to the fact that the rulers of Britain have sought to impose their will upon Ireland and by brutal force have endeavored to rob her people of liberty which is their natural right and their ancient heritage."

Art O'Brien, President of the Irish Self-Determination League of Great Britain, announced today that "a monster Irish demonstration will be held in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, the 23d of October, to commemorate the anniversary of the sacrifice and death of Terence MacSwiney."

It is also announced that a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Terence MacSwiney will be said at St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, on Oct. 25, and that "the Irish Republican delegation" will be present.

"The Irish delegates will get a reception at Albert Hall on the following day.

Apprehensive for Monday.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—The negotiations between British officials and Irish leaders barely escaped being definitely broken off today, and for a time it seemed possible that the Sinn Fein delegates would return to Dublin tonight. It was learned after today's adjournment was taken. The Irish delegates are still apprehensive that the session scheduled for next Monday might be the last.

No progress at all was made at today's meeting, it was said, a combination of events bringing about what practically amounted to an impasse. The Government delegates, according to Sinn Fein sources, took violent exception to Eamon de Valera's message to the Pope, and this, with other subjects, including that of Ulster, which were down for discussion, left the negotiations hanging by a mere string.

The Dail delegates were very much depressed this afternoon, for there was little doubt that the delegation was anxious to reach some sort of an agreement. One of the Irish delegates said gloomily:

"The ship is barely afloat."

There are no plans for any meetings between members of the two delegations over the week-end. Consequently the situation must hang fire, it was understood, until Monday's session, which will be faced with the decision of whether it is to be "peace or war."

Besides Ulster, the conference today reached the questions of the army and navy, which are critical ones, but the Government delegates took occasion to mention Mr. de Valera's letter, which admittedly had embarrassed the proceedings. There was said to be reason to believe that the letter was written without consultation with the Irish delegates in London. As a statement of principle, the Dail delegates endorse it, but they did not find it helpful. They had expected that by the end of next week the issue raised by the letter would have been clarified.

The Central News issued a statement tonight concerning the Irish situation which is regarded in some quarters as possibly reflecting the British Government's view. The statement says:

"If Mr. de Valera is counting on the Premier's anxiety to attend the Washington conference as a factor leading the Government to be more amenable to pressure, he is making a profound miscalculation. The Premier is not committed irrevocably to the journey to Washington, and the idea that he might be induced to lead a movement of surrender to the Sinn Fein in order that he may attend the Washington conference is scouted as utterly absurd.

"Mr. de Valera's message to the Pope is regarded as an attempt to force peace, but there is danger of a rupture in the conference on Monday unless the Sinn Fein delegates in London disown the action of Mr. de Valera and the extremists for whom he speaks. In that case a general election would be precipitated in order for the Government to secure a new mandate to take whatever course toward Ireland is necessitated by new circumstances."

HEARS POPE IS MUCH GRIEVED.

But Correspondent Reports He Hopes for Peace in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A high official of the Vatican is quoted by The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent as saying that Pope Benedict "is much grieved over the evident mistrust between Great Britain and Ireland, of which Eamon de Valera's letter is additional proof."

The official is also given as authority for the statement that the Pope is convinced that "if both parties could forget the past and approach the Irish question with unbiased minds a solution would soon be forthcoming."

Mr. de Valera's letter, according to the correspondent, is being widely discussed in Rome, where it is generally felt that the republican leader was guilty of an indelicate act in referring to "ambiguities" in King George's message to the Pope.

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FOUR ARE KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Wife of a Theatrical Producer Hit by Taxicab on Stepping From Trolley.

CHILD VICTIM NEAR HOME

Staten Island Man Falls From Truck on Returning From Work and Dies.

Three persons died yesterday from having been hurt in auto accidents in the metropolitan district in the course of the day. Mrs. Sarah Turner, 48 years old, wife of Walter Turner, a theatrical producer, died last night in an ambulance twenty minutes after she had been knocked down by a taxicab at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Witnesses said that Mrs. Turner, who was on the way to her home at 316 West Forty-fifth Street, stepped from a trolley and got in the path of the taxi, operated by Harry Finnan, of 439 West Sixty-third Street.

Finnan tried to avoid striking the woman, but the front wheels passed over her. He took the victim in the cab to the Polyclinic Hospital. Dr. Israel there said she was dying from a fracture of the skull. She was being removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance summoned from Flower Hospital when she died. Finnan was not arrested. In a handbak the woman carried the police learned the address of her husband in Chicago.

Mildred Rosoff, 6 years old, of 598 Bergen Avenue, the Bronx, died late in the afternoon in the Lebanon Hospital, after having been knocked down in front of her home by an automobile operated by Joseph Summa of 401 East 108th Street. Before the death of the girl was reported to the police Summa had been held in $1,500 in the Morrisania Court on a technical charge of assault. Later he was lodged in the Bronx County Jail on a homicide charge.

James Scanlan, 21 years old, of 271 Davis Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, fell from an automobile truck while on his way home last evening. His skull was fractured and he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mrs. Charles Beck, 40 years old, of Pleasantville, N. J., was killed in the afternoon by an express train in Camden, N. J. Harry C. Palmer of Pleasantville was in the automobile with the woman, but he escaped injury by jumping.

SIX INJURED IN CAR CRASH.

Jumps Tracks in South Woodhaven, L. I.—None Seriously Hurt.

Six persons were slightly injured last night when a trolley car of the New York & Long Island Traction Company jumped the tracks at Rockaway Boulevard and Centreville Avenue, South Woodhaven, Queens Borough. The car bounced across the road for about thirty feet.

As the car left the tracks, the front truck broke away and the car shot toward the woods. All of the passengers were thrown to the floor. The doors were opened and the injured passengers carried to the street.

Ambulances were summoned from the Jamaica and St. Mary's Hospitals at Jamaica, and the surgeons treated the injured, who went to their homes.

Those attended were John Guisini of 895 Stannope Street, Brooklyn, contusions about arms; Mrs. James Schneider of Gold Street, Rosedale, contusions of right leg; Mary Carroll of 126 Brinkmeyer Avenue, South Ozone Park, contusions of body; Frank Ward of Center Avenue, Rockville Centre, contusions of body; Mrs. Grace Cooper of Clinton Avenue, Rosedale, shock, and Mrs. Lena Meserole of 2 Rollins Avenue, South Ozone Park, contusions of left arm and leg.

COMMIT GIRL SHOPLIFTER.

Investigation Shows Mother, Teacher, Used Pay to Prevent Prosecution.

Elizabeth R. English, 23 years old, of 1,531 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, was committed to the House of the Good Shepherd yesterday in Special Sessions for shoplifting at Lord & Taylor's store, to the extent of $18. Miss Mary Mangan, a probation officer, told the court that the girl in two years had defrauded department stores of approximately $2,000.

Investigation by Miss Mangan, it was said, disclosed that Miss English was a college woman and the daughter of a resident of Pelham Manor, whose estate on his death left little to his wife and daughter. Her mother became a public school teacher and repaid some of the claims based on the peculations of her daughter, thereby saving her from previous prosecution, it was said.

The defendant, Miss Mangan said, got charge accounts by using the names and credit of friends and acquaintances and sold some of the goods so obtained to maintain her credit at department stores and prevent discovery.

COURT REJECTS GLAND PLEA

Miss Wilsey Freed Under Suspended Sentence for Theft.

Edna R. Wilsey, 18 years old, of Oswego, N. Y., a former student-nurse in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, who was arrested in July on a charge of stealing clothing valued at $140 from Rose Reilly, also a nurse in the institution, was released yesterday on a suspended sentence by Judge Talley, in General Sessions. The Court ordered the girl to report daily to a probation officer, Miss Mabel F. Sprague, and warned her that any violation of her parole would result in commitment to the Bedford Reformatory.

Since Miss Wilsey pleaded guilty to the theft charge, relatives had placed her under the care of a specialist for treatment of an enlarged gland, which, it was thought, might have been the cause of making her mentally irresponsible for the theft. When her attorney, L. J. Fabricant, referred to this treatment, Judge Talley said:

"The Court is satisfied from this case there is no connection between the thyroid gland and criminality." At the time of her arrest Miss Wilsey said her mother was dead. A few days later Mrs. Wilsey came to her daughter's aid.

HORSE TAKES BABY'S CANDY

Rein Upsets Coach and Youngster Is Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Because of a police department horse's fondness for candy, the baby daughter of Mrs. Edith Schalit of East Front Street, had a narrow escape from serious injury today.

Mounted Policeman Metzer's horse was tied in Front Street, near Montgomery, when Mrs. Schalit came along with her child in a coach. She pushed the vehicle close to the animal, which reached for candy that was in the coach. The reins caught on the handle of the coach, and when the horse raised its head the coach was thrown into the road. The baby was shaken up and bruised on the head and chest.

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$13.75 Silk Damask $5.65 Yd.
Striped silk rep and Antique silk damask included at the price. Originally $13.75, $16.85, $20 the yard.

$15.00 Silk Damask $6.90 Yd.
Tapestry included at the price.
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$18.00 Silk Damask $7.90 Yd.
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"Silk-and-cotton"—50 inches wide. Durable drapery fabric, with a soft, lustrous sheen. Lovely shades of rose, blue, gold—and others..... $2.75

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ALIENISTS TESTIFY IN GRISWOLD CASE

Experts Deny That Veronal Causes Insanity, as Had Been Alleged in Will Contest.

A HARMLESS HYPNOTIC DRUG

Evidence Completed in Suit Brought by the Daughter, Countess Cantubia.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—Medical experts skilled in nervous diseases were called to the stand today in efforts of counsel for Mrs. Mary A. Drischman to prove that the late Mrs. Alice Gerry Griswold was fully able to make a will. The alienists were called by lawyers defending the will that has left the former butcher's widow the bulk of the Griswold fortune to prove by expert testimony that the former Baltimore society belle was not the rum and drug ridden old woman which she has been made out by witnesses for the Countess Ann St. Clair Cantubia, her daughter, who is contesting the will.

The case closed late this afternoon with completion of the testimony of the learned specialists. Judge Robert H. Ingersoll set the week of Nov. 14 for hearing of final argument by counsel.

Dr. Sherman F. Gilpin, chief of the nervous clinic of Jefferson Hospital and visiting chief of the mental staff of the Philadelphia Hospital, was called to combat testimony of Dr. Roy Woolbert, who had injected the "duality of mind" diagnosis as regards the effects of veronal in explaining the peculiar actions of Mrs. Griswold, addicted to the drug for many years.

Dr. Gilpin testified that in twenty-five years' practice he had never seen a case of insanity caused by veronal or seen any such mental contradictions as described by Dr. Woolbert in explaining why Mrs. Griswold would express the utmost regard for persons about her on one day and the next brand them as thieves and crooks.

Dr. T. D. Taggart, formerly of a Philadelphia hospital staff and now a nerve specialist of this city, also took exceptions to the deductions made by Dr. Woolbert. He maintained that veronal was the most harmless of hypnotic drugs, and while he believed Mrs. Griswold suffered from hallucinations he regarded her as sane from personal observations he had made. The effects of veronal would wear off within an hour or so when taken in a five-grain dose, he said, and the drinking of wine with such a dose would not produce undue mental disturbances. It had been testified by Dr. Woolbert that alcoholic beverage taken with veronal was very dangerous.

Dr. Conover and Parsells, witnesses to the missing will of 1920, both declared that Mrs. Griswold displayed mental capability when they were called to witness her will and during other visits. Dr. Conover gave the first direct testimony as to the cause of her death, declaring it to be the result of cerebral apoplexy.

DISCOVERS ANAEMIA GERMS.

Dr. Rantjen Credited With Developing Antitoxin and Serum.

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 21.—Discovery of the germ of pernicious anaemia by Dr. Philip Rantjen, former Professor of Bacteriology at the University of California, was announced here today on receipt of word from Washington that the American Association for the Advancement of Science had honored him for the discovery by electing him to membership.

Dr. Rantjen is credited with isolating the anaemia germ and developing an antitoxin and serum.

D. A. R. Elects New York State Directors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The New York State Daughters of the American Revolution, at the closing session of its silver jubilee convention here today, elected three members to the State Board of Directors. They were Mrs. James E. Pope of New York City, Mrs. Daniel W. Wilbur of Poughkeepsie and Mrs. Radcliffe B. Lockwood of Binghamton.

COLT UNSOUND IN MIND, SONS SAY IN WILL FIGHT

They Ask That Admission of $6,000,000 Estate to Probate Be Set Aside.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—The late Colonel Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Chairman of the board of the United States Rubber Company, is declared to have been of unsound mind and unduly influenced when he executed the will dated Dec. 28, 1917, in a statement filed in the Superior Court here today by his sons, Russell G. Colt and Roswell C. Colt, who have given notice that they will contest the document.

The statement also declares that the will was executed by Colonel Colt "under a mistake of fact," and that it was not signed by him "as and for his last will." The will disposed of an estate estimated at between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, and was admitted to probate in Bristol, Col., Colt's home, on Sept. 6. The statement of the sons, filed here today, asks that the Probate Court's decree admitting the will be declared null and void.

KILLING SNAKES HER FORTE.

Hollis Woman Says She Has Slain 40, One a 12-Footer, In Her Cellar.

Feminine snake-charmers are no great rarity, but who ever heard of a woman snake-killer, and a champion at that? There is one. She is Mrs. Maxwell Miller of Palo Alto Avenue, Hollis, who says she has killed at least forty reptiles, one of them twelve feet long. And she goes no further than to her own cellar to find her prey.

Mrs. Miller is small of stature, but give her a rake, she says, and she will still the life of any snake. The reptiles invade her cellar every Winter. They had made it their Winter quarters, she said yesterday, for five years before she moved into the house, and they apparently do not intend to give up their comfortable home. Just why the snakes chose her cellar in preference to neighboring ones Mrs. Miller cannot explain. They come from the surrounding woods. There are always two or three in her cellar at one time, Mrs. Miller says.

Although she was frightened nearly out of her senses last Winter, a few days after she had moved into the house, on finding a half-dozen snakes in the cellar, she has reconciled herself to their presence, and is no more surprised to find a ten-footer curled up near her apartment door than at the buzzing of a fly.

NORTHCLIFFE IN PHILIPPINES

Before Manila Rotary Club He Praises America's Work There.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 21.—The United States and Great Britain would be found standing together if any trouble developed in the Far East, Viscount Northcliffe, who arrived today from Australia, told the Rotary Club at a luncheon at which he was the club's guest.

The English-speaking people of the world and those whom they assist should stand shoulder to shoulder as they did in the World War, Viscount Northcliffe declared.

The English publisher, who is the guest of Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood during his two-day visit here, praised the United States for what had been accomplished in the Philippines.

"I take off my hat to America for what she has done here," he said.

ACCUSES 20 MAGISTRATES.

Chicago Prosecutor Gets Evidence of Blackmailing Motorists in Outlying Towns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Evidence of extortion, blackmail and conspiracy to defraud has been obtained against twenty Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace and sixteen motorcycle speed officers in outlying towns and townships, Deputy Sheriff Manuel Sultan declared today. Sultan has been gathering evidence in connection with complaints of motorists of alleged blackmail and extortion by County Magistrates who operate speed traps.

Nearly 1,000 witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury next week, Sultan said. Witnesses have charged that the country officers take jewelry, tires, accessories and other valuables in lieu of bond or fines.

FREE STEPHENSON OF PRIEST'S MURDER

Verdict of Acquittal by Jury After Deliberation of Four Hours.

RECONCILED TO DAUGHTER

Judge Tells Jury They Did Their Best, Though Opinions Will Vary.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson was found not guilty by a jury here tonight of the charge of second degree murder, growing out of the killing of Father James E. Coyle, a Catholic priest, on Aug. 11. The jury was out four hours.

In contrast with the crowds present throughout the trial, only a few persons were in the courtroom when the verdict was read at 10:30 o'clock. On hearing his acquittal, the Rev. Mr. Stephenson brushed a tear from his eyes and then smiled brightly at his wife, who was weeping beside him.

"I am a broken-hearted man," the minister told the Judge before leaving the courtroom, "but I am going to try to live so that no man on the jury will ever be sorry for the verdict rendered."

After the foreman of the jury had handed to the clerk the pistol offered in evidence as the weapon with which the minister was alleged to have killed Father Coyle, the acquitted man shook hands with each member of the jury without a spoken word, as they filed out of the room.

"I believe you have done your best," Judge Fort told the jury after the verdict. "There will be many opinions, but no one can properly criticise the honest verdict of twelve honest men."

A dramatic reconciliation took place in the courtroom between the defendant and his daughter, whose marriage to Pedro Gussman by Father Coyle was alleged to have led to the killing of the priest by Stephenson. Reappearing for the first time after her father was indicted, the young woman, who had failed to respond to a summons as a State's witness, had listened to the final arguments.

As she passed by her father and mother on leaving the courtroom after the morning session, the latter approached her with outstretched arms. The daughter at first shook her head, but yielding to the mother's entreaty, "Kiss me, darling," rested her head on the weeping woman's shoulder. "Kiss father, too," the mother pleaded, and after a moment's refusal, with the crowd urging the reconciliation, the daughter walked up to her father, who drew her to him.

In the closing argument for the State, Solicitor Joseph R. Tate argued that Ruth Gussman, Stephenson's daughter, was 18 years old and, therefore, had the right to choose her religion for herself. He maintained that had the priest had hold of the defendant's suspenders at the time of the shooting, as contended by the defense, they would have been so near each other that there would have been powder burns on Father Coyle.

Counsel for the defense said that "no man has the right to invade the home of another in an attempt to induce any member of that household to accept a new religion." He contended that the minister had labored under "an uncontrollable impulse," and shot the priest while temporarily insane.

ORDERS BERRY'S ARREST.

Federal Court Charges President of Pressmen's Union With Contempt.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 21.—An order for the arrest of President Berry of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union and the Directors of that organization was issued by the Federal Court here late today.

President Berry is charged with contempt of court in failing to answer a summons in the case brought by the Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union and disregarding an order handed down July 19. Other Directors of the international organization named in the order were Joseph C. Orr, John M. Brophy, William P. McHugh and S. B. Marks.

Another Strike Threatens Trieste.

TRIESTE, Oct. 21.—There has been a recurrence of labor unrest here, notably among the shipyard workers. These workers announce that they purposed calling another strike, owing to a disagreement over wages.

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VENIZELOS GREETED LIKE WAR HERO HERE

Warm Welcome Begins at Quarantine, and He and Bride Land Among 10,000.

200 POLICE OVERWHELMED

Ex-Premier and Wife Rushed to Hotel Ahead of Parade—Surprised at Reception.

Eleutherios Venizelos, former Prime Minister of Greece and friend of the Allies, arrived here yesterday aboard the Aquitania from which he was landed among 10,000 of his countrymen and American admirers waving Greek and American flags and cheering with an enthusiasm aroused only by a great, national hero. With the veteran statesman came his bride of a few weeks, who was as much surprised as he at the warmth of their welcome to New York City and the United States.

M. Venizelos comes to this country as a private citizen of Greece. His visit has not been occasioned, he said, by any political mission. So he was not expecting to be almost swept from his feet with his bride at just this stage of their honeymoon. They were met at the pier of the Cunard line by a formal Committee of the Federation of Greek Liberals, of the Association of Greek Liberals of New York, and of other Greek organizations in virtually every State of the Union.

Hours before the ocean giantess was warped into her berth at the foot of West Fourteenth Street, there had begun to assemble a crowd which later gave 200 members of the Police Department a lively tussle in their eagerness to greet Venizelos. They lined up on every available foot of sidewalk and street or clambered to the tops of houses. They were atop automobiles which were drawn up in an interminable mass before Pier 65.

Committees Storm Gangplank.

When the Aquitania docked a little after 1 o'clock there was a rush up the gangplank by a hundred or more of the committee members who held the prized passes from the Customs authorities permitting them to board the vessel. Hither and thither they rushed about the decks of the great ship until most of them lost themselves in its labyrinths, while a half dozen eventually reached the side of the Greek statesman in a forward lounge on A Deck.

One of the first to approach Venizelos was his old friend, Archbishop Metaxaxis, of the Greek Church. They met in an embrace, and the former Prime Minister kissed the cheek of the prelate.

One of the next to greet Venizelos was his private secretary, K. P. Tsolainos, who came here in advance of the ex-Premier to arrange the details of his visit. The next was Venizelos's cousin, L. Calvocoressi, manager of Ralli Brothers. In addition there were E. Couloumvakis, former Governor of Athens; Dr. C. Kassardakis, P. Tatanis, editor of the Greek Herald; G. Nicholas, Louis D. Lilouris and John S. Gabrielidas.

Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University, and Miss Angela Guibecktzian were to welcome the former Greek Prime Minister on behalf of the Armenians of the United States, who feel deep gratitude to Venizelos for what he has done for their country.

M. Venizelos was asked if his visit had any political significance and replied, "None whatever." In very smooth English, he added: "I am here on a pleasure trip to see your wonderful country of Washington and Lincoln. I have heard about it all my life, and now I am going to see it.

"We shall spend a few days in New York City, and from here we shall go to Santa Barbara, Cal., where we will spend three or four months. We have also planned to make a trip to Canada before we return home. We have had a very pleasant voyage."

Welcome Begins at Quarantine.

The surprise of M. Venizelos at the public reception accorded him and his wife began when the Aquitania arrived at Quarantine. The vessel was met there by the little steamboat Nassau, on which was a large party of Greek citizens with a band and banners of greeting to the "Creator of Greater Greece." The Nassau circled the big ship several times, and shouts from her deck brought the former Premier to the railing of the Aquitania, where he acknowledged the greetings with salutes. He said he didn't expect such warmth in his welcome to New York.

As the former Premier and the small party escorting him appeared at the front end of the pier and started to descend a long flight of stairs to West Street, the crowd outside swept past the police lines and dashed up the stairs Venizelos and his bride were caught in a human whirpool at the brink of the stairs, and for a moment it looked like the struggling mass would hurl themselves and the veteran statesman down the stairway.

The crush was just as great as the Premier's party slowly descended to the vestibule, and when the distinguished visitor walked out into West Street he and his wife were again almost lifted from their feet by the eager throngs that tried to get to them to wring and kiss their hands. M. and Mme. Venizelos were rushed to a waiting automobile and were hurried to the Hotel Ritz-Carlton half an hour ahead of the parade. Cars in the line of march were gayly decorated with flags and with pictures of the former Premier. One motor car owner, with a glass-framed picture of Venizelos, inadvertently hung it in front of the radiator of his car, stopped the cooling system and caused the radiator to explode.

Venizelos shook hands with many members of the delegations, and then was rushed back into the elevator. As the lift started up a member of an Armenian delegation from Boston rushed in with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses for the former Premier.

HELD IN THEFT OF RECORDS.

Woman in Shoplifting Case Charged With Part in Stealing Papers.

Sadie Jacobs, charged with complicity in the theft and destruction of records relating to shoplifters in Special Sessions a year ago, was held by Judge Nott yesterday, in default of $2,500 bail, and remanded to the Tombs. The woman was arrested at 65 West Eleventh Street by Probation Officers James Ryan and John Carter, who had been searching for her since Oct. 20, 1920.

The Special Sessions records were tampered with when the defendant and three other women were arraigned on charges of shoplifting. A clerk in the Criminal Court Building was prosecuted. The other three women are awaiting trial on the original charges and for complicity in the theft of the records. One of the missing papers was said to contain a record of Sadie Jacobs and Anna Greenwald.

HOW MUCH WILL PUBLIC PAY?

Price of Railroad Peace Is Real Question, Says Hale Holden.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—"The entire rail situation is merely a question of how much the public wants to pay for peace, that is how far it will submit to keep the railroads running," said Hale Holden, President of the Burlington, at the meeting today of the executives called to consider the Labor Board's request for a conference.

Mr. Holden would go no further into the stand of the railroads, but the plain inference from his remarks was that the carriers would not recede from their position that wages must go down with rates.

SPANISH GENERAL LOSES COMMAND IN MOROCCO

O'Donnell Dismissed Because of Tisza Disaster—Political and Military Crisis Predicted.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—A royal decree issued today dismisses General Carlos Tuero O'Donnell from command of the Thirteenth Infantry in Morocco. Colonels Silven and Lacanal are also deprived of their commands in connection with the disaster to the Tisza convoy.

A far-reaching political and military crisis is foreseen in political circles as an outcome of the dismissal. The Military Officers' Committees, which hitherto have exercised enormous influence, are firmly opposed to the action, but Señor Cierva, the Minister of War, is determined to carry out the orders. The Madrid committees met at the Military Club this afternoon and decided to go to the Minister of War to voice a protest.

Meanwhile the War Minister has obtained the full consent of King Alfonso for the dissolution of all officers' committees if they interfere with army discipline. He has also been assured of the firm support of Premier Maura and other Ministers.

Army officers are showing great excitement, which is spreading among the public with the circulation of rumors of a crisis. So far as could be learned tonight the officers had taken no steps to protest against the dismissals. In the lobbies of the Cortes the dismissals were the sole topic of conversation, and the attitude of the Minister of War was generally commended.

Spanish officers in Morocco were criticised sharply and the policies followed by the Spanish Army in fighting against the Moorish tribesmen were declared to be ineffective by Deputy Solano in the Chamber of Deputies last night. He asserted that untrained regiments had been sent to Morocco; that General Berengeur, Spanish High Commissioner, and General Silvestre, Commander in Chief, had disagreed regarding operations there, and that the decision to attack the coast at Alhuoemas was absurd, as the tribesmen's forces there were the strongest and best equipped in Morocco. The Deputy said one General at Melilla had taken part in illicit trade in arms.

Señor Cierva replied, defending the conduct of military operations against the Moors. He said the critics had "made wild charges" without mentioning the heroism of the army, and added that those making the accusations were, perhaps, aiding the enemy. There might be a few dishonest officers, the Minister admitted, but the charges made must not be general in nature. He said that if names were given punishment would follow conviction.

Twenty chiefs of the Beni Sidel tribe have surrendered to the Spanish troops there, says a telegram from Melilla. One of the rebel chieftains has established a line of posts so that tribesmen may be prevented from reaching the Spanish lines and surrendering.

PRAYER CALMS DEBS UPROAR

Universalists Strike His Name From Appeal for Amnesty.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—Torn between patriotism and principles and thrown into a wordy conflict, which was only ended by a dramatic request for prayer, the Universalist General Convention this afternoon refused to strike the name of Eugene V. Debs from an appeal to President Harding requesting amnesty for political prisoners.

The name of Debs had been particularly included in the resolution prepared by the Social Program Committee. It also urged the full restoration of free speech and press. The Rev. Richard H. McLaughlin of Everett, Mass., presented the resolution, and when it was attacked as "un-American" and a criticism of the Government and courts, he jumped to his feet and exclaimed: He "would not apologize to the North, South, East or West for his Americanism, and would not allow any one to question his loyalty, inasmuch as he had served under fire during the war."

Delegates from every State in the Union clamored for recognition and voices rang from all quarters of the hall. When the excitement was at its height the Rev. Bernard Ruples of Oakland, Cal., arose from his seat and strolled up the aisle to the chancel. Stepping on the elevation, he turned, spread out his hands and said:

"Let us pray."

The clamor subsided as if by magic.

URGES WORKERS' GARDENS.

French Ministry Expects New Project to Stimulate Home Building.

The establishment of workers' gardens is the subject of a circular recently issued to the prefects of France by the Minister of Hygiene and Social Assistance, the Minister urging that prefects use all available means to stimulate this cause. He dwells in detail on the value of such gardens to the workers' health and family life, and considers that they will eventually lead to home building by the workers themselves with the aid of their neighbors.

In order to yield profit on the investment and to be of benefit, these gardens must be at least 300 square metres in area and must fulfill the requirements of the law of March 14, 1921, on city planning. Persons who, establish such gardens will be privileged by law to build cheap dwellings exempt from taxes and receive facilities for credit.

ELECTRIC FERRY COMING.

Boat of New Design for Poughkeepsie-Highland Service.

HIGHLAND, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A contract has been awarded for the construction of an electric ferryboat to ply the Hudson River between Highland and Poughkeepsie which, according to the contractors, will be the first electric ferryboat around New York.

The new craft, designed by C. V. Wyckoff of Manhattan, will be 140 feet long and have several advantages over steam ferryboats. It will have no funnels, of course, and all its machinery will be below deck, so that all of the deck space can be used. There will be two passenger cabins and a pilot house containing an electric controller at each end. The boat will have four teamways instead of two. The new craft will be ready next Summer. Its hull will be built so that it can serve as an ice breaker and it is planned to have ferry service between Highland and Poughkeepsie all Winter.

NOT A SPENDTHRIFT AT 80.

Court Sets Aside Order and Returns $3,500,000 to E. W. Morrison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The three-year fight of Edward W. Morrison, 80-year-old millionaire, for control of his estate, ended today when a jury set aside a previous order adjudging him a spendthrift and returned to the aged man property valued at $3,500,000. Doctors testified he was capable of caring for his estate.

Morrison's attorney explained that arrangements had been made by Morrison to have a trust company manage his affairs, giving him $15,000 cash to spend now as he sees fit and an allowance of $300 a week. He also is having plans prepared for a home for aged people, to which he intends leaving his fortune.

KABER DEFENDANT FREED.

Mrs. Colavito, Fourth to Be Tried for Cleveland Murder, Acquitted.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—A verdict of not guilty was returned tonight in the trial of Mrs. Emma Colavito, charged with complicity in the murder of Daniel F. Kaber, for which Mrs. Kaber is now serving a life sentence.

Mrs. Colavito was the fourth person to face a jury in this case. The others were Mrs. Kaber, Salvatore Cala, also found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment, and Marian McArdle, the daughter of Mrs. Kaber, who was acquitted.

MARY GARDEN BACK WITH BOBBED HAIR

Director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company Hears of Many New Subscribers.

TALKS OF SEASON'S PLANS

Will Give "Snegourotchka," New to America, in Russian With an All-Russian Cast.

With bobbed hair which made her look at least ten years younger Mary Garden, American soprano and director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, returned from Europe yesterday on the Cunarder Aquitania wearing a silver fox coat and carrying a silver-headed cane in what is known in France as the grande manniere. Her face was tanned by the sea bathing and the pleasant motor rides in sunny France, and although the prima donna appeared thoroughly contented with the prospects for the coming opera season in Chicago and the world in general.

Miss Garden was accompanied by her mother and sister and George Polacco, the conductor of the opera company, and his wife, Edith Mason, who will sing with the company this season.

George M. Spangler met her at the Cunard pier, foot of West Thirteenth Street, with the cheering news of a big increase in the list of subscribers. The director was interested to hear that Mme. Galli-Curci was going to open the season for the Metropolitan Opera Company, and said that she was a charming woman besides being a great artist. She expressed regret that the rival New York company had got Chaliapin, the famous Russian basso, away from her, but said that the Chicago Opera company would go them one better, as it was going to produce opera in Russian.

"We are going to do Rimsky-Korsakoff's 'Snegourotchka' in Russian," she continued, "with an all-Russian cast. It has never been attempted here before. We have two new singers, Clara Dux from Berlin and Graziella Pareto from Milan, who have never been in America before. They are coloraturas and will sing the Galli-Curci rôles.

"Lucien Muratore will open the season in Chicago on Nov. 14 in 'Samson and Delilah' and will also open in New York in January in the same opera. He is the greatest of the artists and will have a very great chance. I am going to appear in 'Salome' in Chicago and also in New York.

"My horoscope this Summer said that I would be married in 1924 and leave the stage forever. I believe it must be true but I can't think who the man is. Men have no emotions anyway." Asked about her hair, Miss Garden said that she had had it bobbed last July. "It is the only way for the hair," she continued. "Skirts should be worn as high as possible and hair as short as possible."

"What about Mme. Ganna Walska?"

"Walska—who is she?" the prima donna queried, and added "I don't know her and I've nothing to do with her troubles. Mme. Walska may sing in my company any time she likes, if she comes to sing for me and I like her work. I have never heard her sing and do not know why she left the company. Her divorce is very sad, maybe; but divorce seems to be the fashionable epidemic just now. Farrar is being divorced, is she not?"

Miss Garden said that Harold F. McCormick would no longer support the opera, but her Chicago would support it. "We already have the guarantee nearly completed, $500,000 a year for five years from five hundred of the best Chicago opera goers, a thousand dollars apiece."

Miss Garden went to the Ritz-Carlton and will leave for Chicago tonight.

TWO CONTRALTOS SING.

Helena Marsh, Formerly in Opera, and Ethel Grow Heard.

Two contraltos sang in Forty-third Street halls last evening, the young Helena Marsh, hitherto heard in opera, appearing at Aeolian Hall before an audience of Metropolitan quality, while Ethel Grow, a singer of experience in England, made a first appearance in the Town Hall, near by.

Miss Marsh, with a doll-like personality, combines an amazingly deep voice, of which she gave best account in the classic "Lungi al Caro Bene" as encore to simpler Italian, French and old Scotch airs. She sang a Swedish folksong, an air from Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue," Natalie Townsend's "Petite Pensee," and others by Rothwell and LaForge, assisted at the piano by Rodney Saylor.

Miss Grow displayed a voice of some sweetness in a wide range of contralto "battle horses," including Beethoven's "Praise of God in Nature," Handel's "Lascia ch'io Pianga," and airs from the "Elijah" and Bach's B minor mass. She also, accompanied by Charles A. Baker, gave lighter songs in French and English, as well as several each by the American composers, MacDowell and Sidney Homer.

Charley Chaplin Guest at Luncheon.

Charley Chaplin was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday by his co-workers in the Associated First National Pictures Company. Asked for his impressions of foreign pictures, he said:

"The foreign pictures are wonderful in many ways. There is a vast difference between them and the American pictures, but that is due to the difference in standards. While they lack the technique we have here, they have much better stories. They go in for greater frankness and are interested in the everyday occurrences of life. The people abroad do not care much for American pictures. Only a few of our pictures here have been well received by them and many during my visit I heard complaints that their public was weary of our bedroom farces and sex problems."

Lyell Barber, Young Pianist, Pleases

Lyell Barber, a young Lochinvar from the West, where he was born in Bloomington, Ill., and has appeared these two years as a pianist in Chicago and with orchestra in Minneapolis, held a first New York audience's attention at his matinee recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall. He has fluent and accurate finger technique, his impetuosity restrained, however, by an idealist's reverence for the classics, which as yet he hesitates like the first restorers of Greek statuary—to color with individual fancy. Mr. Barber gave pleasure in a sonata of Mozart in D minor and the Bach-Liszt A minor fugue. He played a little Chopin, more showy concert pieces by Tausig, Sgambati and others, and proved his Russian training with Lhevinne in the "Eugene Onegin" paraphrase of Tchaikovsky-Pabst.

Entertainment for Robin's Nest.

The annual autumnal entertainment for the benefit of Robin's Nest, a convalescent home for crippled children, was held last evening in the Town Hall at Irvington-on-Hudson. The program consisted of interpretive dances by Miss Ruth Cramer, assisted by Miss Hunt, and a series of songs by Knight MacGregor.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. F. Q. Brown, Mrs. Albert Shaw, Mrs. William Mitchell, Mrs. James Shields, Mrs. Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Charles Bracq, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Homer Foot and Mrs. James Donaldson.

William Farnum Back From Europe.

William Farnum, the actor, returned yesterday from Europe on the liner Aquitania with Mrs. Farnum, after being away since March 22, the first vacation he has had for twenty-five years, he said. Among the places he motored to during the Summer was Rome, where he paid several visits to the ruins of the ancient Forum in order to get the Julius Caesar atmosphere. Mr. Farnum said that he felt in the best of health, and was quite ready to face the camera again for another picture.

PAROLE OFFICERS HELD FOR ALLEGED BEATING

Brooklyn Officials Act Swiftly on Complaint of Mistreatment by a Soldier.

Thomas Duignan of 482 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, and David Goldstein of 347 East Eighty-first Street, Manhattan, parole officers, charged with having beaten Frederick West Jr. of 186 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, a paroled prisoned, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Mitchell May on an indictment charging them with assault in the second degree. Both pleaded not guilty and were held in $2,500 bail each for trial on Oct. 31.

West was released from a reformatory in July and ordered to report to the parole officer in the County Court, Brooklyn. According to his story, told to District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn, he failed to report one week because he was in camp with the Fourteenth Regiment at Peekskill. When he reported on Monday of this week to Duignan and explained his absence, Duignan and Goldstein, he alleged, took him into a cell in the basement and beat him about the face, body and hands with a piece of hard rubber hose.

West reported the alleged assault to his father and the latter on Tuesday complained to Judge May. He was referred to District Attorney Lewis. Mr. West went to the prosecutor on Wednesday and the latter presented the case to the Grand Jury on Thursday. Indictments were promptly handed in.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Love Letter" will end its engagement at the Globe Theatre in another week. The succeeding attraction, opening during the week of Oct. 31, will be the Caldwell-Kern musical comedy, "Good Morning, Dearie."

John Meehan will place in rehearsal this week a comedy of his own authorship, which was to have been produced this season by George M. Cohan. It is not unlikely that Mr. Meehan will act the leading role.

Dave Stamper and Gene Buck are the authors of the music and lyrics of the sixteenth Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, soon to be produced on the New Amsterdam roof.

Jefferson de Angelis, now of "The Merry Widow," is writing a volume of theatrical reminiscences, which will be published by D. Appleton & Co. in the Spring.

The Salerno Italian-American Dramatic and Musical Company, which has been giving Sunday night performances at the Manhattan Opera House, will offer a triple bill tomorrow night. On the program will be "The Players" in English, "Un Quarto d'Ora" in Italian and an operatic concert.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

Shubert Vaudeville Always a Three $1 Dollar Show for Winter Garden 44th St. Theatre
10 STAR ACTS—Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15.

AMBASSADOR 49th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed.
"BLOSSOM TIME"
GREATEST MUSICAL HIT OF AGES!! ELECTION NIGHT SEATS READY.

NATIONAL THEA., 41st. W. of B'way PHONE BRYANT 1884.
EVGS. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
MAIN STREET
GREAT BOOK—GREATER PLAY

COMEDY West 41st St. Evs. 8:30. LAST MAT. TODAY, 2:30
THE COMEDY HIT!
POT LUCK
Com. Monday—SEATS NOW
RICHARD WALTON TULLY Will Present
THE RIGHT TO STRIKE
with Edmond Lowe, Harry Mestayer and Gipsy O'Brien

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

BIJOU THEATRE, W. 45th ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE NIGHTCAP HILARITY and MYSTERY

LONGACRE W. 48 st. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
A New Comedy John Golden presents
Staged by Winchell Smith
'Thank U'

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The 1st Year

YIDDISH THEATRE NOW EVES. 8:30. MAT. SAT. 2:30
ART 27th St. & Mad. Av.
MAURICE SCHWARTZ in The "DIBBUK"

ELTINGE Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
HELEN MacKellar in "Back Pay"
A New Play by FANNIE HURST.

The New Jolson's 59th St. Thea. at 7th Av. Circle 8581.
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed.
AL JOLSON in "BOMBO"
TOM'W NIGHT CONCERT JOLSON (HIMSELF) 20 OTHERS

39TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:30.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1921.

A LEAD FOR THE COUNTRY.

The latest move by the Railroad Labor Board shows more vigor than it had previously displayed. Its first negotiation on Thursday with the union leaders was so inept as to merit the failure that came instantly. The board mixed up irrelevancies with its request that the strike be called off—brought in issues that have nothing to do with the case, and raised questions wholly outside its own jurisdiction. That plan broke down and was promptly abandoned. Thereupon the Labor Board, apparently spurred on by instructions from Washington, took a more resolute position. It cited the union heads to appear before it next Wednesday to meet the charge of violating a legal and valid order. And inasmuch as the employés had brought up the working conditions in dispute between them and the railroads, the carriers were also cited to appear. The board acts under that provision of the law which empowers and directs it to proceed as it has now done whenever it apprehends that there is danger of commerce being seriously interrupted. Meanwhile, the unions as well as the carriers are notified that they must "maintain the status quo on the properties of said carriers" until there has been a "hearing and decision." This is tantamount to a demand that the strike order for Oct. 30 be rescinded. We shall see if the union chiefs will venture to defy this Government order.

In the end, it now seems clear, this threatened national strike will have to be dealt with by the National Government direct. President HARDING has thus far brought into play only subordinate agencies. This was proper and discreet. The President has made no public utterance on the strike. He was reserving for himself the final word. But it would seem that the time is near when he must speak it. The country is waiting for a lead from him. He may give it in the form of an assurance that he stands behind the Labor Board in its demand that the railway unions submit to the processes of the law and refrain from striking. It would have a tonic effect upon public opinion, and would reveal to the half-hearted strikers the precipice on the edge of which they are walking, if Mr. HARDING were to make a public declaration that he would use the full power of the Government to break any strike ordered in contempt of the law.

If a national emergency is required to justify the President in such a course, it surely is upon us now. The country is striving to work its way out of great difficulties. It is struggling with the problems of unemployment. It is bending all its energies to restoring production and, buying and selling. But just as it began to see gleams of hope, came this threat of a paralyzing strike to throw everything into confusion and uncertainty. Already there has been a setback. In addition to actual losses incurred, there is the discouragement that has come upon men who felt like spent swimmers just reaching the shore. If the mere threat of a strike can work such mischief, what would the strike in effect not do? The President would be amply warranted in putting the matter clearly before the country. He could point to the obstacles which the people have been laboring to surmount, could dwell upon the heavy work yet to be done by the nation, and then could ask the railroad unions in a phrase similar to that once used by Mr. WILSON in addressing exigent labor organizations: "Do you mean to help or to hinder?"

Another lead which the Administration might wisely give to the country is an exhortation to make every preparation to resist and defeat the strike if the mad order calling it is not canceled. Governor MILLER has urged this summoning of our reserves against the evil day. From Secretary HOOVER has come the announcement that a plan has been worked out by the Department of Commerce to mobilize all its resources in order to maintain especially the food supply. We need more such official directions and encouragements. Appeal can be made to the self-help and initiative and patriotism of the people in this crisis, if it is not speedily averted, as truly as in time of war. Let it be demonstrated in advance that the country is not helpless before the menace of a general railroad strike, which is certain to be a disastrous failure if attempted. No one will be quicker to see the point than the strikers. If they know that they are bound to be beaten, they will not begin.

There need be no complaint of the way in which public opinion about the strike has manifested itself during the past week. Resentment at the threat has been blended with resolve not to knuckle under to it. But the people need a lead and are looking for leadership. They would feel that they had it if the President were to take occasion, without excitement, without saying anything provocative, to let the country know that the Government meant to govern in the general interest, come calm or come storm.

MONEY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Scores of men and women are at work, diligently, faithfully, unselfishly, for the election of CURRAN, LOCKWOOD and GILROY and the defeat of Mayor HYLAN and his Tammany associates. They are canvassing the voters, telling them why the city should be delivered from the shame of being governed by HYLAN and those above and responsible for HYLAN. They are making clear the issues of the campaign to those who do not understand them. They are impressing it upon voters that they must go to the polls on election day. A multitude of speakers are addressing audiences every night on behalf of the Coalition ticket. In every borough there are committees and busy headquarters. All this effort costs money. There is rent to be paid for headquarters offices, money must be had for clerical hire, for postage and for the thousand and one activities of a busy campaign.

The needed funds should be supplied willingly by those who cannot personally take an active part in the work. It would be a shame, a disgrace, if those who want to see HYLAN defeated should leave the active workers in the campaign without the means to carry on their labors. It would be equally shameful to all who make a pretense of good citizenship if apathy or indifference should restrain their giving. This is no time for apathy, and indifference would be strangely out of place in a contest which is to determine whether we are to have four years more of HYLAN or, whether we are to cut loose from the waste, inefficiencies and humiliations of the present Administration and give the city a clean and competent government for the next four years.

There can be no question about the duty to support the Curran campaign. That duty confronts, challenges, commands, every man who does business in New York City, every man who has an interest in having an economical and capable government. The question is whether the duty is to be shirked or performed. The real work of the campaign is to be crowded into the last two weeks. Money must not be lacking.

Send your contribution, and send it at once. Make checks payable to H. B. ROSEN, Treasurer, Coalition Campaign Headquarters, Murray Hill Hotel, New York City.

MAYOR HYLAN AND THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. HOWARD W. NUDD, Director of the Public Education Association, thus summarizes the performance of Mr. HYLAN'S promise, when a candidate, to give every school child a seat:

> Forty-two thousand additional seats provided by MITCHEL and 4,200 by HYLAN up to a month ago, or 20,000 to date; 35,301 pupils on part time on Nov. 30, 1917, under MITCHEL, and 122,305 on Sept. 30, 1921, under HYLAN. In addition, 195,072 on double session and 600,000 in oversized classes.

Mr. CURRAN shows us one of the numerous Hylan leagues "inviting," that is trying to bulldoze, public school principals "to work for the re-election of JOHN F. HYLAN," who has done so much for the schools. They were asked to become members of the Campaign Committee for that purpose. The implication of the request is obvious. It is, in effect, this: "Remember that Mayor HYLAN'S Board of Education will keep an eye on you. If you want to hold on to your place, work and vote for him." It is an appeal to self-interest. It is a veiled threat. It is an attempt to plunge the public schools into politics and to force the teachers, who have so many causes of complaint against the Mayor, to vote for him. It will fail, of course. It is perhaps the culminating folly in Mayor HYLAN'S record of broken promises in regard to the schools, his grotesque incompetency to deal with the school situation, his injustice to the school children and to the teachers.

Though this is but one of many incapacities, it is probably the one that comes home to more people than any other, that has excited more resentment than any other, that has turned and is turning many voters of Mayor HYLAN'S own party against him, that stirs the greatest number of women voters, and that well may be the decisive issue of the campaign. It will excite the most indignation where the children are most numerous and the effects of the Mayor's starving of the schools are most felt. Doubtless it was in recognition of the Mayor's desperate need of women's votes that the Hylan Non-Partisan League, getting access to the lists of all the widows in Greater New York whose names are registered by the Board of Child Welfare, summoned them to an "Americanization" meeting where the Mayor told the story of his life, said not a word about "Americanization," and made at least some of the widows believe that if the Mayor were not re-elected they would lose their pension under the State law providing a monthly payment to dependent mothers with children. Things must be looking blue in the Hylan fold when the shepherds have to threaten and try to gull.

A HUMORIST ABROAD.

America is entitled to a certain literary revenge on our English cousins. Even on the great principles of equity which should prevail between nations, the tide of lecturers and humorists should not beat solely upon our devoted shores. There should be reciprocity in the exchange of wit. Thus it is with a justified satisfaction that we read of the arrival of Mr. STEPHEN LEACOCK in England. He, too, is to give a course of lectures. He, too, is submitting to the questionings of the interviewers. His fame had evidently penetrated to Liverpool, for on his landing there he was at once approached by the reporters as a recognized professor of fun.

This was shown in the first query put to him. It was: "How many jokes are needed for a comic lecture?" Mr. LEACOCK'S answer was sufficiently serious: "One joke goes a long way on a public platform, and four or five are certainly enough for any crowd if you bring them out at the right time." Much depends, of course, upon whether the audience has the same idea of a joke as the speaker. One can imagine some of Mr. LEACOCK'S sudden turns and grave extravagances exciting more wonder than merriment in hearers not accustomed to his style. But we may be sure that the author of "Literary Lapses" will have fun in England whether he provokes much of it in others or not.

WHY WE ARE BADLY TAXED.

Senator UNDERWOOD this week told the Senate that the pending Tax bill is "about the worst that was ever presented." Worse than the bill is the manner in which it reached its present stage of enactment. It is not the work of either party or of either house. Nobody is responsible for the foundling which was left on the doorstep of Congress by a minority bloc from both parties, which will disband when its purpose is accomplished by legislative terrorism worthy of a trade union. Thus it will not be possible to punish anybody for the bill. If this experience shall lead the way to others of a like sort, party government will be crippled, for the suffrage will have lost its sanction and laws to benefit classes will be the reward of combinations in restraint of legislation that is primarily for the public welfare.

How did our political and legislative affairs fall into this discreditable condition? President BUTLER gave one explanation in his address the other day. He suggested that in the last few years the centre of gravity has shifted from political questions to economic. Politics is concerned with rights that may be legislated about, for it is not difficult to reach agreements about rights and wrongs. But economics is concerned with interests, and interests are matters of differences of opinion about which agreements are difficult. It follows that when political parties try to legislate about interests they plant the seeds of disagreements. The result is discord and disaffection, which wreck party discipline and sacrifice general to particular interests. The agricultural bloc, for example, doubtless is honest in its belief that the legislation which it is imposing favors farmers rightly. But no party has taken that position and everybody except the farmers suffers. The members of the bloc insure their re-election by subordination of the welfare of all taxpayers to the pecuniary advantage of their own constituents. Thus minority rule is substituted for majority rule.

Fortunately there is an alternative available even yet. Senator MOSES said in the Senate that the Senators are not voting as they think. Privately, Senators favor the Smoot manufactures tax, but publicly they bow to the terrorism of the "Ken-Cap Klan" of the agricultural bloc, led by Senators KENYON and CAPPER under the banner with the legend "Soak the rich." How futile that slogan is appears from EUGENE MEYER'S statement regarding the Government's sales of the railway securities taken in payment for advances to the railways to provide equipment. They are taxable securities and during the brief interval when it was thought that the super-taxes would be reduced $100,000,000 worth were sold easily. Then the bloc became active. Republican Senators surrendered to the bloc's legislative blackmail and "all sales of these securities immediately ceased." There are plenty more offered, some of them of the same companies, but the market for taxable securities is blasted and the railways' credit remains frozen, to the embarrassment of the banks and of the equipment companies. Together the banks, the railways and the equipment companies have interests larger than those of the farmers.

The Smoot sales tax is not in the particular interest of any class. It is a universal proposal, adapted better than any other to facilitate finding with justice and ease the four billions needed by the Treasury. It is not possible to extract that sum from the 6,104 of the super-rich in whose hands investments nominally yielding 12.50 per cent. fall to 5 per cent. when surtaxes are paid. The attempt to do it creates the demand which congests the money market with tax-exempt securities when commercial banks are limiting their credits to customers. If the sales tax did nothing more than lessen the demand for exempt securities through the repeal of the punitive taxes and the nuisance taxes, it would have merits overbalancing its alleged defects. No wonder Dr. BUTLER, condemning legislation for specific interests, said in passing that he was disappointed by the failure to enact the fair and understandable form of the sales tax, which is blocked by the agricultural bloc in favor of the worst tax bill ever offered.

A "GOOD ENOUGH MORGAN."

Among the earliest acts of the present City Administration was its burial of the Brooklyn marginal railway and the recall of the funds voted for it. Now, after years of neglect, the Board of Estimate resurrects the scheme, adds certain frills and asks for Federal aid in the enterprise, estimated to cost $141,000,000. It's a pretty scheme on paper, a good companion to the proposal that the city spend $1,860,000 on electric drive ferryboats on the Staten Island run. Proposals to spend money always are popular just before elections. That is why the city started its trackless trolleys the other day. It would be educational to the Mayor if the city were to try to float the millions and more which it is asking on the credit of the enterprises themselves.

Of course, the city cannot afford to undertake new enterprises until the demands on the taxpayers are smaller. It is not necessary to criticise the trackless trolleys or the electric ferryboats or the Brooklyn marginal road. The $141,000,000 plan has merits, like the Staten Island piers, but both have larger defects in being merely city enterprises where co-operation with other units of the port is a fundamental necessity. Assuming the $141,000,000 to be spent, it would produce less transportation than the same sum spent under the plans of the Port Authority. Nothing can alter the fact that New Jersey has about the same proportion of the railway terminals that New York has of the steamships. The bringing of the railways and steamships together can be accomplished only by co-operation between New York and New Jersey. Several public bodies have favored this, but the city proposes to go it alone.

On the Administration's record it would be folly to intrust it with the spending of any money which could be kept out of its hands. The idea that the nation would help the city's plan rather than the Port Authority's plan with the same objects is absurd. The Board of Estimate has its tongue in its cheek, and they are simple who believe that there is real substance in the $141,000,000 plan.

CO-ORDINATING CHARITIES.

A joint conference representing the New York, Brooklyn and Queens Borough Chambers of Commerce, the Bronx Board of Trade and the Merchants' Association of New York is making an effort to bring about a closer co-operation among the private social service agencies of Greater New York. The aim is to prevent wasteful and harmful duplication of effort, to increase the number of givers, and to develop a wider interest in this service. There have already been tabulated more than 2,000 such agencies—and the list includes only organizations whose primary purpose is social work.

What the amount of the annual expenditures of these agencies is it has not as yet been possible to determine, even approximately; it is estimated to be $50,000,000. The preliminary inquiry has disclosed, however, that the habit of financing these social endeavors by deficits still prevails, and that the existing deficits have never been larger. They furnish one strong argument in favor of co-operation.

Another is that the needs of some metropolitan areas are practically unmet. The Borough of the Bronx, for example, though it has a population greater than Boston or St. Louis, has never, it is stated, had self-supporting agencies of its own. It is dependent upon the agencies of Manhattan. Queens is, in like manner, dependent upon Brooklyn. Then there are other ill-adjustments such as the following: In a colored population of over 120,000 in a congested district, with not a single settlement or community house except the Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A., there are 27,919 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, of which 34 per cent. are at home and without care and 19 per cent. not found; there are 25,000 babies under two years of age, many thousands of whom do not have proper care during that critical period. These illustrations are cited as intimating the "extent of overlooking" and the consequent urgent need of co-operation.

But there is another object. It is to increase the number of givers—to "find hidden pools of benevolence," and not to depend upon haphazard methods of collecting funds. A recent study in Philadelphia showed that only 2½ per cent. of the population contributed toward its social agencies. New York, it is estimated, would not reveal a higher percentage. This does not include the direct private giving, and, of course, it does not include what is given through taxation by the public authorities, with whom it is also desired to bring the private agencies into closer co-operation.

This committee, under the chairmanship of JAMES H. POST, deserves all support in its effort to develop a plan under which we can forget differences of creed, race, color and politics, and make the spirit of human helpfulness more effective than it can be through the present scattered methods, however well-meaning. But the plan must, above all things, preserve this spirit while it organizes to help those in need.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Somebody Made a Blunder.

Not a little official ineptitude, and something that might be characterized even more harshly, have been shown in the matter of arranging for the military display at the burial of the unknown soldier in Arlington on Armistice Day.

It was natural and desirable that a part of this display should consist of men representing what is now, or is intended to be, the country's third line of defense—the Organized Reserve, or National Army, as distinguished from the Regular Army and the National Guard. To promote enlistment in this body it has been announced that its members would be recognized as an essential and important part of our military strength for use in any emergency that may arise, and that they would be present on all such occasions as the burial of Nov. 11.

The reserve officers of the New York division were asked to prepare a carefully selected force for this honorable service, and applications for enrolment came in rapidly, with each applicant enlisting for a year. At first the number to be taken to Washington was fixed at 500, then this was reduced by half, and now it is announced that for lack of money—only about $5,000 would be needed—none at all are to go!

The change of plan has caused much disappointment, in which not a little of resentment is mingled, for there has been at least the appearance of false pretenses. The responsibility for lack of an adequate appropriation rests with Congress, but the War Department should have known what money it had at its command before it gave its orders. As it is, the difficulty of getting men into the Organized Reserve has been appreciably increased, and that is to be regretted.

Seemingly There Is No Quarrel.

There was nothing to criticise adversely in the letter from Mr. EDWARD MANDEL on the preparation of textbooks dealing with American history. He removed the controversy in regard to those books from the field where it has been waged and put it in an entirely new one—a field where controversy is practically impossible.

Of course, as Mr. MANDEL WROTE, not all of the vast mass of available material can be put in a school textbook—or in any other, for that matter. Inevitably the historian must select according to his own judgment of relative importance, and it is upon the skill with which he does this that the value and merit of his book will depend. Mr. MANDEL had no difficulty in proving that there would be "impropriety" in putting before school children some facts that for more advanced scholars form a part of American history, but he used the word in reference to quite another kind of "impropriety" than the one that has been the subject of discussion.

It has been charged that some of the school histories are too favorable to the British, too inappreciative of American heroes, and too ready to belittle the reasons that brought about the Declaration of Independence. To those accusations the reply has been that the exact and whole truth should be told, regardless of what effect it might have on accepted notions and assumptions as to American virtues and British vices. This did not mean that a history for school use should be in fifteen—or fifty—large volumes, but merely that it should be history and not myth.

If Mr. MANDEL agrees with that, and his letter indicates that he does, then his ideal of what a school history for use in American schools should be is exactly that of THE TIMES, and it regrets and withdraws its previous intimation that he and it were not in accord on this important subject.

Its Cost Seems Too High.

That there should be in a sport or an amusement an element of danger is not a reason, of course, for condemning it and demanding its abolition. The willingness and ability to encounter danger, and to find joy in doing it, are characteristic of vigorous and progressive peoples, and any race or nation that lacked those qualities would be headed straight toward deserved extinction.

But sometimes a sport or an amusement is or is made so dangerous—it causes so many deaths or serious injuries—that its right to existence without modification and mitigation fairly can be questioned. The recent races of the Philadelphia Country Club resulted in so many falls as to raise this issue in regard to the kind of racing then conducted, and Thursday's terrible accident to Mrs. GEORGE S. WALLEN, while taking part in a drag hunt of the Greenwich Riding Association, is equally interrogative.

While there are horses there will be riding, and that will be for some time yet, and there will be occasional falls, by good riders as well as by bad ones. They are, however, a rather large price to pay for participation in the forms of riding that are not necessary for the getting of a reasonable amount of enjoyment and benefit from it.

Yet They Are Not Misogynists.

That the students of old Cambridge meant any real harm to the Girton and Newnham girls when they attacked those seats of virginal learning is not for a moment to be suspected. The young men expressed, however, with considerable roughness the antagonism they feel for the granting of collegiate equality to young women, and the more or less fair maids had some reasons for alarm and still more for doubting the chivalry of the assailants.

Before scolding the Cambridge youth too severely it is well to remember that the sentiment their riotous proceedings made manifest is shared by masculine collegians pretty well all over the world and is far from absent here in the United States. It may have—probably does have—some better basis than the persistence with which the girls win all the prizes that are to be won by diligence and hard work. What the better basis is nobody as yet has explained with any definiteness, though a good deal has been heard about the "feminization of education" and its dreadful effects.

A LESSON IN PARKS.

Chicago Shows What Might Be Done Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A study of the South Side parks here convinces me that our Central Park in Manhattan can be saved if only we turn the job over to the South Park Commission of Chicago. There is another way we might proceed—follow the definite plan of organization and operation formulated by the makers of the park, Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux. Exactly such is in use here, with the result that the parks are in well-nigh perfect condition.

If it be thought that since the fire most of the Chicago people have moved away, I might add that last year nearly 10,000,000 times the parks were used by golfers, tennis players, baseballers, and who not, without taking into account the ordinary every-day visitor; that your glasses are stronger than mine if you can discover a sign warning you off the grass, and that, notwithstanding, this selfsame grass is as green as an emerald.

I haven't time to tell why beauty has not been sacrificed to use, but of the two ways suggested for saving Central Park, would it not be worth while trying one? Under present conditions and traditions, our Park Commissioners are almost as helpless as you and I. I am personally acquainted with them, and can assure you they would be only too glad to aid in the work of salvation.

W. B. VAN INGEN.

Chicago, Oct. 6, 1921.

Armistice Day in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers may be interested to learn that President Harding on Armistice Day will deliver an address at Washington, while officiating at the burial of the "unknown soldier" in Arlington Cemetery, which will be transmitted by telephone to San Francisco, Chicago and New York, and reproduced by means of amplifiers so that the President's words may be heard by throngs assembled in those cities to take part in the national ceremonies. The novelty of hearing with absolute distinctness a historical address delivered by the President at Washington just on the eve of the disarmament conference will grip New Yorkers and cause them to turn out for the event by the thousands.

That Armistice Day has not been designated a legal holiday and that the public interest is perhaps at a low ebb in all such ceremonies during times of alleged depression and political turmoil may prevent its observance this year from vying with that of July 4.

It is hoped that Theodore Roosevelt Jr. will preside at the New York meeting. Patriotic and civic societies of New York will join in the ceremonies. Bands and choral music are being volunteered, and it is probable that 2,000 school children and 500 gold star mothers will be present.

The observances will be such, the American Legion hopes, as will bring to the people a better realization of what the burial of the "unknown soldier" signifies and represents, and also to an appreciation of the fact that we are living in a day and age when the blessings of liberty are scarcely less great than the blessings and advantages of science, and that they both mean peace and are well worth defending. ALBERT Z. GRAY.

New York, Oct. 21, 1921.

Portugal at the Conference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All lovers of the Portuguese people will learn with satisfaction that Portugal will be represented at the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments. Not only has she every right to such representation from political and economic standpoints, but she has another and still more interesting claim upon Americans, in that she is the best representative of the type of smaller nations that are complete entities. Portugal occupies a limited but compact area in which the blood and the language are in the main different from any others. The sacred principle of self-determination, that appeals so universally to our countrymen, is ideally portrayed by her. It has been unfortunately the habit, less here than in Europe, to regard Portugal as a political failure; but the only thing in which she has really failed, and that only for a while, I am convinced, is in the fusion of the many political opinions. This fusion will certainly take place, for not only the several varieties of republicans, but also the monarchists, of which there are still of course a large number, are all at heart ardent patriots. There is only one thing to remember in thinking of Portugal, and that is that real republics are not made in ten years. Give her time. Give her a fair show. And never forget that the Portuguese people are among the kindest and most honest of nations. To know them is to love them.

EDWARD BRECK,
Late Naval Attaché at Lisbon.

Washington, Oct. 18, 1921.

Italian Idols.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must accept as true your words "Italians must have an idol." Yes, Italians must have an idol because they have a heart in the breast, not a business, as some other people. But you can publish, without fear to make a mistake, that the idol of all Italians of here and of there is the great America; for her all Italians of here and of there are ready to fight and die, but they will never forget Wilson's Administration and its policies or the senile Clemenceau; because it is Italian temperament not to forget the half million Italian dead in the great war.

MISS ROSINA GIORDANELLI.

New York, Oct. 16, 1921.

THE BEAUTY NOT YET KNOWN.

How did he learn—the Man of Long Ago,
Ere yet he built a roof or lived in tents,
How did he learn the simplest elements
Of that which we as Beauty deem we know?
What sign in heaven or on the earth below
First pierced with joy and pain his sluggard sense:
Spring's wooingness—or Autumn's opulence—
Night's starry flash—or some vast sunset's glow?
What first awakened him? Now, who shall say?
But still, for ages onward from that hour,
With slow access of sight he held his way;
He saw the mountain's sapphire, but its flower,
Ethereal, hidden from his eyes, still lay . . .
Do we see all that yet shall be Man's dower?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM."

Why Americans Should Live Up to Their National Motto During the Disarmament Congress at Washington.

By FREDERICK CUNLIFFE-OWEN, C. B. E.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Uncle Sam will be on trial during the next few weeks, and the realization of the ambitions of all patriotic Americans, who are proud of their country, to see him accepted by the world as its arbiter, for good, will depend on the extent to which they stand squarely behind him, and present to all foreign powers a united front. If ever there was a time when native-born citizens of the United States should stand together, and sink for the nonce all factional differences and personal jealousies, for the good of the commonwealth, it is while the conference is in progress. Appeals of this nature during the war were only partially successful. But even so, the relative diminution of party dissensions contributed in no small degree to the success which the United States achieved in helping to bring the titanic conflict to a victorious conclusion. Today this suspension of internecine strife in America is of even still greater importance than while the international conflagration was raging. For it will depend very largely upon the realization of the aims which President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes have had in view in summoning the conference whether the world may look forward to a lasting peace or to the imminence of another great war, far more terrible, far more relentless, and entailing far greater destruction of life, of property and of civilization, than that which was brought to a close by Marshal Foch's armistice at Compiègne, of Nov. 11, 1918, of which we are about to celebrate the third anniversary, in his presence, at the grave of the unknown soldier in Arlington Cemetery.

From the moment that the submission in writing to the terms of the armistice was signed at Compiègne by the plenipotentiaries of the Berlin Government, Germany has devoted all her efforts to creating dissension among the nations of the Entente, with the object of securing an alleviation of the terms which have been imposed upon her by the victors. She has recourse to the most unscrupulous manoeuvres, and to the most Machiavellian intrigues, in order to accomplish her designs. All her ingenuity, all that Teutonic statecraft which considers that the end justifies the means, no matter how criminal, were devoted to the furtherance of these schemes. They succeeded so far that by the time the hour arrived for Germany to affix her signature to the conclusions of the Treaty of Versailles the latter had been shorn of much of its severity, and had been robbed of many of its penalties, of the claims for reparation and of the precautions against renewed disturbance of the peace of the world, that had figured in the armistice of Marshal Foch. Indeed, the difference between the provisions of the armistice and those of the Versailles Treaty, which brought the Peace Congress of Paris in 1919 to a close, were so marked as to give grave concern to France and Belgium in the matter of protection of their territories from any repetition of the Teuton invasion; while it furnished plenty of encouragement to the Germans to pursue and still further develop their policy of creating dissensions among the Allies, and even among the citizens of the various nations of the Entente.

If the peace of Versailles has proved so unsatisfactory and so inconclusive—it was the very best that could be negotiated under the numerous adverse circumstances—it was in the main due to the lack of that loyal co-operation among the Allies which during the war had enabled them to defeat the Central Powers and to crush for the nonce the military terrorism of the Germany of the Hohenzollerns.

Even in France, where party rivalries and conflicts are so bitter and acute, these were almost entirely hushed while the war was in progress by what was known as the "Union Sacrée," which might be interpreted as "the Peace of God." It was this more than anything else that enabled the nation to make such a heroic and sustained effort in the defense of her soil—an effort which aroused the enthusiastic admiration of the entire world. If our French friends were able to bring this about, it ought not to be so very difficult for the organization of something of the same kind here while the disarmament congress is in progress and while this nation is, in a measure, on trial. If the conference achieves any sort of success, even though it may not accomplish all the objects which it has in view, it will mean that the centre of international political gravity will be transferred from the capitals of the Old World to Washington and that for a hundred years to come, possibly throughout a series of centuries, the Old World will turn to the United States to arbitrate any differences that may arise among its various countries, in Europe, in Africa and in Asia, confident in the wisdom, in the sense of justice and in the disinterestedness of the verdict of the American Government and people.

There is no French statesman concerning whom more differences of opinion exist than her Premier, Aristide Briand. It is doubtful whether any figure in her political life has so many savage critics and bitter adversaries. Yet his fellow-citizens are standing squarely behind him in his mission to Washington. He is coming to the disarmament conference as their Prime Minister and as the representative of a united France, duly endorsed by the votes of her legislatures.

In the same way David Lloyd George, the only Premier of the great war who remains in office as such at the present time, and who still retains his hold upon the helm of the British ship of State, has been abused in his political career more cruelly than almost any other man in the public life of Great Britain. Yet his countrymen, regardless of their party affiliations, are practically agreed that he is the only one qualified to speak for them at the disarmament conference and to represent their interests and their views. They manifest the most extraordinary concern lest anything should interfere with his coming to Washington, and have even gone to the length of expressing the fear that unless he heads their mission of plenipotentiaries the congress will prove a failure, as far as England is concerned. Even more so than Briand he will come to Washington with the backing of the people of the entire British Empire; that is to say, of a people numbering nearly 400,000,000, of varied race and creed and cline.

Since the signature of the armistice of Compiègne three years ago the American people have presented to the world a disquieting spectacle of internal disunion. The differences between the executive and legislative branches of the Government have been so acute as to prevent the ratification by the Senate of the signatures which President Wilson and his fellow-plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Paris of 1919 affixed in the name of the nation to the Treaty of Versailles. France, in the person of Premier Clemenceau, gave way on a number of points insisted upon by President Wilson, modifying the original terms of the armistice, on the understanding that the United States would give her assent to a treaty of alliance assuring her of American armed support in the event of another of those periodical invasions of her territory by Germany which have followed one another at intervals of fifty years for a number of centuries past. But although she surrendered these points, the Senate demurred at ratifying the projected alliance, and naturally the French feel that they have been subjected to a very raw deal by the lack of unity between the various branches of the American Government.

To what extent these dissensions have been due to a lack of sense of international responsibility on the part of the untraveled and consequently insular politicians, or to their ignorance of foreign affairs, or still more to German efforts to promote disunion, it is difficult to say. But, such as it is, the condition of affairs which has resulted is of a nature to encourage some of the old world emissaries now foregathering at Washington to attempt to play off the various American political parties one against another, and to appeal to the personal rivalries of Senators and of Congressmen. It is not that the manoeuvres of the emissaries will be aimed against the United States, but rather with the object of getting the best of one another, through playing on the personal likes and dislikes and the prejudices of the politicians of this country.

Any appearance of disunion in the American forces now assembled on the banks of the Potomac should be banished for the nonce. Foreign emissaries and their journalistic agents, especially those from Continental Europe and from Asia, should be made to understand that in spite of the past there is no longer any room for that diplomacy which consists of taking advantage of internal rivalries and dissensions. If the aims of the momentous conference are to be achieved, and if Uncle Sam is to be enthroned by international acclaim on the seat of justice, for years—nay, centuries—to come, it is imperative that the entire American people should stand in solidly united ranks behind their Secretary of State and their duly elected President—in a "Union Sacrée."

FREDERICK CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

New York, Oct. 21, 1921.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Exchange of Goods the Only Way to Carry On Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Mr. Zoller, has certainly made a most remarkable discovery—that exports to and imports from a given country rarely balance. No free trader or even moderate tariff reformer has ever claimed the contrary. On the other hand, emphasis in all free trade arguments has been that it was the total value of exports and imports which counted, and that no matter where they went or came from they must ultimately balance one another or there could be no international trade. It is gratifying to find a protectionist admit that there is such a thing as exchange of goods for goods, but it is mortifying to national pride to think that American citizens should not recognise that there must be a common clearing house.

E. J. SHRIVER, Free Trade League.

New York, Oct. 11, 1921.

A Merchant Marine Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask for space for the following suggestions for a constructive program for our merchant marine?

(1) Revision of our shipping laws and regulations by a competent commission, after a careful study of similar Scandinavian and English laws.

(2) The selection of the most suitable and most economically operated vessels for the various trade routes with a view toward Diesel and electric driven vessels.

(3) The selection of a shipping policy by which the masters and officers become small shareholders in the companies.

(4) The immediate starting of municipal and privately owned suitable school vessels for boys from every important seaport, in charge of carefully selected officers—these vessels not to be connected with the navy.

(5) An efficient and economical inspection as regards the provisioning, fueling and manning of the vessels by competent shore inspectors.

(6) Equalizing of exchange.

Captain JENS MONTHE CAPPELEN.

New York, Oct. 8, 1921.

Chinese Prayers for Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in THE TIMES this morning, entitled "Neutral Chinese," written by Paul C. Fugh of Cornell University brought astonishment and anxiety to the Chinese Christian students at Cornell.

Mr. Fugh states that not one of the Chinese Christian students here knew anything about the observance of last Sunday as a day of prayer in the interests of the South China expeditionary forces. While this lack of information was true, it was because the local union of Cornell Chinese Christian students has just been organised. The prayer was actually made in many other cities, and the students here would have favored it. Mr. Fugh further states: "We favor no war. We pray day and night for a united Government." But while we favor an honorable and fair unity, we do not desire a unity which would be against the best interests of the people. Dr. Henry W. Luce, Vice President of Peking University, expressed our stand exactly when he declared last Sunday morning that China can be bettered only if the presumptuous militarists are kept down. The militarists of the north have brought too much destruction upon us already. C. S. KING.

Cornell University, Oct. 19, 1921.

The Course for Democrats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an enrolled Democrat.

The Democratic Party in New York City is, and for years has been, in poor shape and bad odor. It is, and for years has been, utterly lacking in leadership. The two Murphys, McCooey and Connolly are incapable of attracting or inspiring any great following. They represent only the ideas of self-aggrandizement and political pap.

Hylan's re-election will insure for four years more the retention of the present Democratic leaders. Hylan's defeat will mean their passing away. And with their passing away would come a new, a popular, a strengthening, a progressive regime under wise, efficient, inspiring leadership—for then former Governor Alfred E. Smith would surely come into his own.

All Democrats who hope and desire their party to grow in strength and to progress, and all admirers of Alfred E. Smith, should rally against the present incompetent Democratic leaders and their candidate Hylan.

JAMES P. PHELAN.

New York, Oct. 18, 1921.

DR. STETSON CHOSEN RECTOR OF TRINITY

Former Vicar, Now in Washington, Elected to Fill Post Held by Bishop Manning.

LEFT THE CHURCH IN 1911

Well Known to Members Because of Previous Service—Notified, but Has Not Yet Accepted.

The vestry of Trinity Church by unanimous action yesterday elected the Rev. C. Rochford Stetson of St. Mark's Church, Washington, as rector of Trinity Church to succeed the Right Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Immediately following the election Bishop Manning sent a telegram of notification to Dr. Stetson in Washington.

The name of Dr. Stetson was advanced by Bishop Manning and favorably received by the vestry. Dr. Stetson has many friends in New York. He served as Vicar of Trinity Church both under the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Bishop Manning. Most of his service since his ordination in 1898 until he went to Washington in 1911 was in Trinity Church.

The vestrymen present at the election were Stuyvesant Fish, Nicholas F. Palmer, S. Edward Nash, Henry C. Swords, William Barclay Parsons, George F. Crane, Ambrose J. Murray, Jr., Vernon M. Davis, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., John A. Dix, Pell W. Foster, John R. Lawrence, John Erskine, Lawson Purdy, Samuel A. Tucker, Frederick H. Moore and Richard Delafield, church warden.

A committee of three was appointed by Bishop Manning to notify Dr. Stetson in Washington. The committeemen are Mr. Parsons, who was Chairman of the Nomination Committee; Mr. Crane and Mr. Delafield. No date was fixed for the notification.

St. Mark's Church, founded in 1839, is a large working parish with a fine record, consecrated in 1910, since which it has been free of debt. St. Mark's is on Capitol Hill, three blocks east of the Capitol.

Dr. Stetson was born in Boston in 1871. He was graduated from Harvard in 1894, studied medicine at Johns Hopkins University, and was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1898, when he entered the ministry, having been ordained in that year in St. Mark's Church by the late Rt. Rev. Henry Satterlee, then Bishop of Washington. He was assigned to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Washington.

Since he left Trinity to head the diocese, Bishop Manning has held the rectorship of Trinity without salary pending the election of a successor. He served for thirteen years as rector. In May a call to Trinity Church was extended to the Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Drury, rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., but he declined. Several others were mentioned as possible successors to Bishop Manning, including the Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger of St. Agnes's Chapel, Ninety-second Street at Columbus Avenue, and the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates of the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway at 155th Street.

Dr. Stetson will be the eleventh rector of Trinity, one of the oldest churches in the country. A vestryman, following the election, said that the rectorship was one of the most responsible positions in the Episcopal Church and afforded opportunities for great usefulness in the Church.

The charter of Trinity Church was issued in 1697 by the British Crown, the first rector being Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Henry Compton. He did not come to America to fill the post. In the same year the first resident rector of the church was the Rev. William Vesey. He was followed by the Rev. Henry Barclay. Vesey Street and Barclay Street were named after the first two rectors. Trinity has often been referred to as the American Westminster Abbey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Dr. Stetson was asked tonight whether he would accept the call to Trinity Church. He said that as he had no official notification it would be improper for him to say whether he would accept an offer which had not been received.

MISS BLODWIN PARRY WEDS.

Marries Louis B. Sola, Who Won the Croix de Guerre.

The marriage of Miss Blodwin Parry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parry of New York and Westfield, N. J., and Louis B. Sola of this city, took place last Wednesday afternoon in the Seventh Day Adventist Temple on Lenox Avenue, at 120th Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Carlyle B. Haynes.

The bride walked with her father and was attended by Mrs. Lewis Musil as matron of honor. A. C. Battersby was best man for Mr. Sola. After the wedding there was a small reception. Mr. and Mrs. Sola will make their home in Westfield after their honeymoon. Mr. Sola, who is now with the Stock Exchange Clearing House, was with the 151st Machine Gun Company of the Twenty-seventh Division in France during the war and won the Croix de Guerre for bravery in action.

Caddick—Speiden.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Katherine D. Speiden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Speiden of Summit, N. J., and Lieutenant Reginald V. Caddick of Birmingham, England. The wedding took place last Wednesday at St George's Church in Hanover Square, London. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Sayers of Paddington Green, in London. The bride is a graduate of Wellesley College and of Cornell University, and has been studying in London. Her father is a member of Innis, Speiden & Co. of 46 Cliff Street, this city.

Murphy—Watson.

Miss Mary Agnes Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Watson of Beechmont, New Rochelle, and Francis Edward Murphy of the same place, were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Michael J. Larkin officiating.

Mrs. Jean Allen was matron of honor. The Misses Sally Reynolds, Margot Stetson, Esther Ensinger and Mrs. Wilma Conover were the other attendants and young Miss Jean Drake the flower girl.

Robert Murphy was best man and James Watson, Willett Smith, William Conover and Harold Murphy the ushers.

The bride is President of the Y. M. C. A. Junior Woman's Auxiliary of New Rochelle. Mr. Murphy served as a First Lieutenant in the United States Flying Corps during the war.

Curtin—Mowry.

The marriage of James Clark Curtin Jr. of 108 West Fifty-eighth Street, a son of J. Clark Curtin of this city, and Miss Harriet Isabelle Mowry, a daughter of Mrs. Allan McLane Mowry of 30 East Sixty-eighth Street, took place yesterday in the marriage chapel of the Municipal Building. The ceremony was performed by Michael J. Cruise, City Clerk. Mr. Curtin's father is President of the John Curtin Corporation of 73 Front Street.

MISS HIBBARD ENGAGED.

Junior League Girl to Wed Captain Charles H. Bannard Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard of 39 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Edwards Hibbard, to Charles Heath Bannard Jr. of Haverford, Pa., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bannard.

Miss Hibbard made her début several seasons ago, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Bannard served overseas as Captain in the 310th Field Artillery, Seventy-ninth Division, and is a member of the First Troop Philadelphia Cavalry, the St. Elmo and the Merion Cricket Club.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Frank G. Brown is sailing on Nov. 3 on the Providence to spend the Winter with her son, Captain P. Harold Brown, who is United States Consul at Marseilles, France.

Mrs. Winchester Noyes of 45 East Sixty-second Street, will give a luncheon for her débutante daughter, Miss Mary Paul Noyes, on Nov. 22, at the Ritz-Carlton, and a tea at her home on Dec. 23.

Mrs. Cole Porter, the former Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas, who has been living in Europe for several years, arrived on the Aquitania, and is staying at the Plaza.

Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater, who has been dividing her time during the Summer and Autumn between her places at Bar Harbor and Readville, Mass., will return to her apartment, 1 Lexington Avenue, about Nov. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart will give a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton on Nov. 17 for her débutante daughter, Miss Elinor Stewart.

Miss Dorothy Rose, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wickliffe Rose, of 35 East Thirtieth Street, will be a débutante of the coming season. Her father is Director of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Admiral Earl David Beatty will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the Pilgrims Society on Oct. 27, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Baron de Cartier, the Belgian Ambassador, and Baroness de Cartier, are arriving from Europe today on the Lapland, and will be at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days before going to Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson, who have been at the Vanderbilt, left yesterday for their home in Newport by motor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Truslow Hyde and William T. Hyde Jr. of 39 West Fifty-fifth Street, are at the Ambassador for a few weeks before opening their town house.

Mrs. John Wanamaker Jr., Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Marjorie Turnbull Oelrichs, Mrs. Biddle Duke, Mrs. John H. Prentice, Mrs. James Deering and Morgan La Montagne and his fiancee, Miss Eleanor C. D. Carter, were among those joining friends at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Sir Philip Proctor of London is at the Biltmore for a visit.

G. Lenox Simpson, Adviser to the Chinese Government, is a guest at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Miss Susan Katherine Lovejoy, daughter of Thomas E. Lovejoy, will be married this evening to George de Lancey Harris, in the North Presbyterian Church. Miss Elizabeth Deans, daughter of Mrs. John Sterling Deans and the late Mr. Deans, will become the bride of Mr. Harris. John Hoyer Howell Jr. this afternoon, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The marriage of Miss Marion Stires Carpenter and Milton Dorland Doyle will be solemnized this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. R. Carpenter, 907 Fifth Avenue.

Washington.

Mrs. Harding has given her approval to the Ten Star Concert Course, which opened yesterday afternoon at the National Theatre with Anna Case as the artist. Mrs. Harding occupied a stage box and had as her guests: Mrs. Hughes, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Miles Poindexter, Mrs. Arthur Capper, Mrs. Willis and Miss Harlan.

Mrs. Weeks, wife of the Secretary of War, has joined her husband at their Washington home for the Winter.

The Minister from Cuba and Mme. de Cespedes are in New York to meet Mme. de Cespedes's daughter, Mlle. Flaminia Sarmiento, who since her mother's second marriage has been at school in France. Mlle. Sarmiento came to America with the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, and will be presented to society in the coming season.

Mrs. Victor Kauffmann entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Shoreham in compliment to Mrs. Edwin T. Meredith.

Miss Muriel Danys entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home in I Street in compliment to Mrs. Elizabeth Grimes Walker, whose marriage to John Williams Davis of Virginia is to take place this afternoon at Bethlehem Chapel, with a reception following at the Washington Club.

The first dance of the One Hundred Club, just entering its third season, will take place Wednesday, Dec. 14, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes Jr., the originator of the club, which recruits its membership from the younger married set of resident society. The committee, originally limited to five, has been enlarged for the coming season by the addition of Mme. Riano and the Baroness de Cartier as honorary members.

Mrs. John Sydney Webb will entertain at a large afternoon reception on Saturday, Dec. 10, to present her daughter, Miss Sydney Webb, to society. Miss Webb is a native of Washington, educated in the private schools of the capital and at the Foxcroft School in Virginia. She passed the Summer with her sister, Mrs. James F. Mitchell, at the latter's cottage at Bar Harbor. Another native belle to be presented in December is Miss Nancy Hoyt, youngest daughter of the late Henry M. Hoyt, Solicitor General of the United States, Federal Judge, and the First Counselor of the State Department. Miss Hoyt will be presented by her mother, who resides in Washington, with a Summer home on Southwest Desert.

Pay Director Lawrence Heap, U. S. N., and Mrs. Heap, who are returning to Washington from Mr. Heap's former duty in Philadelphia, are temporarily in Chevy Chase, where they will build a home.

Mrs. Cromwell Brooks and Miss Gladys Hinckley have gone to West Point to pass the week-end with Mrs. MacArthur and her son, Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur. General MacArthur will entertain his Washington visitors and several additional guests at the West Point-Yale game this afternoon, making the trip from West Point to New Haven by motor.

Newport.

Mrs. Luther Kountze, who a short time ago purchased the De ancey Kane estate on Narragansett Avenue, intends to make extensive alterations and improvements to the house and the work has already been started, as Mrs. Kountze and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Burden, expect to occupy the place next season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ferry and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark will be among those closing their season next week.

Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor is visiting in New York.

Mrs. Julian L. Latimer has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Stork have closed their Jamestown season and returned to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind is closing her Newport estate, the Elms.

Mrs. William Watts Sherman, who has been occupying the Muenchinger White House, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie expect to close their seasons today and return to New York.

Mrs. Arnold Hague has left for Washington for the Winter.

John Thompson Spencer is visiting in Philadelphia.

Walker Breese Smith is in New York for a short stay.

Captain R. W. Plummer, U. S. N., and Mrs. Plummer entertained at dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Butts of Detroit, who have been their house guests for some time.

The Berkshires.

Lenox society interests were divided this afternoon between the flower exhibition in the Town Hall and a rummage sale in Sedgwick Hall, directed by Mrs. John E. Alexander, for the benefit of the Lenox Visiting Nurse Association, in which many in the colony are interested. Mrs. Alexander was assisted by Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease. Miss Gertrude Parsons, Miss Kate Cary and Mrs. Daniel Paine Griswold.

Miss Katherine P. Motley of Boston is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Lindall Winthrop, at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowber Welsh Jr. of Philadelphia, who were married on Wednesday, are at the Curtis on their honeymoon. She was Miss Charlotte Lemoine Dunlop, daughter of Mrs. Archibald M. McCrea of Ardmore, Pa.

Among other arrivals yesterday at the Curtis were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams, Miss Edith C. Williams of Lawrence, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso H. Villa of New York and the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Revere Frothingham of Boston.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Mrs. John C. Greenleaf and Mrs. Joseph S. Lovering, who are in Lenox, have shipped three truckloads of furniture and house furnishings from Rock Lawn, the Lenox home of their mother, the late Mrs. William B. Bacon, to Hewlett, L. I., where Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf reside. Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson of Chicago recently bought Rock Lawn.

Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel Jr. went to Morristown, N. J., yesterday after spending the Autumn with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure, in Lenox.

Miss Lucy Breinghuysen of New York is staying at the Lenox Club.

Mrs. Pierre Jay of New York, who is just back from Europe, were she spent the Summer, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Francis I. Barlow, at Sunny Bank in Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Henry Ivison Parsons of New York have closed their place in Stockbridge and are at the Harrod for a week before returning to New York.

Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal has Mr. and Mrs. John McHenry of Baltimore as guests at Ventfort Hall.

White Sulphur Springs.

Harry Payne Whitney, with a party of five men from New York, is expected to arrive today for a fortnight on the Greenbriar links.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis May Simonds of Easthampton and Tuxedo Park, who were married in New York on Monday, arrived last night for two weeks of their honeymoon here.

Mrs. George Leary of New York is giving a large dinner party this evening for Mr. and Mrs. Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr. or Richmond, Va. Mrs. Hotchkiss, who was married in New York on Monday, was Miss Dorothy Leary.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Watson Jr. arrive today from the Plaza in New York for an extended visit.

Mrs. William McKenna is giving a buffet luncheon for thirty guests at her cotage on Sunday.

Hot Springs.

William B. Averall of New York entertained at dinner Thursday night in the private dining room of the Homestead for fifteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip R. Turnbull of New York motored to White Sulphur Springs yesterday for luncheon.

Mrs. Harry Langdon Brewster and Miss Brewster of Rochester have arrived at the Homestead for a fortnight's stay.

George H. Ingalls, Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, arrived at the Homestead yesterday to join Mrs. Ingalls and Miss Kathrine Ingalls.

Other arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Talbot of New York and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Baxter of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Junius Beebe of Boston.

Among those leaving for their homes yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram G. Work and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel of New York, and Mrs. Alexander N. Biddle and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Heckscher Wetherill of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Frank C. Henderson of Roslyn, L. I., and her mother, Mrs. Robert J. Faulkner of Boston, were among those driving in the afternoon to Warm Springs.

GEN. DIAZ REVIEWS WEST POINT CADETS

Destroyer Carries Him Up the Hudson to Military Academy in Two Hours.

STATE'S GUEST IN EVENING

Lieut. Governor and Adjutant General Represent Governor Miller at Waldorf Dinner.

General Armando Diaz, ranking officer of the Italian Army, was taken by his American Legion hosts on a destroyer to West Point yesterday, where he reviewed the Cadet Corps and inspected the buildings of the United States Military Academy.

The destroyer Sicord, carrying General Diaz and his party, made the trip up the Hudson River in two hours. Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur, Superintendent of the Military Academy, and Brig. Gen. Eli A. Helmick of the Inspector General's office met General Diaz at the landing. Escorted by a troop of cavalry, General Diaz was driven to the parade ground, where the cadets were drawn up in front of their barracks, and a battery of field artillery barked out a salute.

With a bitter northwest wind sweeping across the Hudson, the West Point parade ground made an admirable synonym for intense cold, but the cadets swung past Italy's military idol, marching as only West Pointers can march, Winter or Summer. General Diaz paid close attention to every movement of the Cadet Corps and saluted each platoon as it marched past him in review.

Embarking upon the destroyer once more, General Diaz returned to New York. On the return trip the Italian General caught over an hour's muchneeded sleep that had been denied him owing to a somewhat strenuous program of entertainment he has gone through since his arrival in this country.

Last night General Diaz with his staff attended a dinner given in his honor by Governor Miller at the Waldorf. The Governor was detained in Albany, and in his stead Lieutenant Governor Jeremiah Wood and Adjutant General Ira Hocad represented the State of New York. Other speakers before General Diaz were Commissioner of Plant and Structures Grover Whalen and Alton T. Roberts of the American Legion Reception Committee.

Speaking in Italian, General Diaz expressed his thanks to the State, City and American Legion for their hospitality.

"The reason for my visit to this country," he said, "is to do all I can to join and bring together and to continue the feeling of friendship between our two countries. I am sure that the scope of my visit will be reached, for here I have found nothing but friendship and solidarity."

Today General Diaz plans a visit to Grant's Tomb in the morning and an afternoon spent in the Italian quarter visiting settlements and seeing for himself how his compatriots live in their adopted country. Tomorrow he will leave for Washington.

EIGHT LINERS SAIL TODAY.

Commander Eric W. Harbord and Lady Kindersley on the Baltic.

Eight liners leaving today for European ports and some of those booked to sail on them are: Baltic, Liverpool—Commander Eric W. Harbord, R. N., D. S. O.; W. C. Watt, Lady Kindersley, Miss M. Kindersley, T. N. Hall, Lieut. Col. R. W. Fox, Miss E. Lamont, J. E. Le Clerce, Mr. and Mrs. William Neale, James Redfern, W. R. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Treadwell, Mrs. J. L. Winant, and Miss Gertrude Austin.

Ordunia, Hamburg, via Southampton—Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Beeman, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Van Rensselaer, W. Q. S. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Somerville, E. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McClelland and Thomas Asbury.

Princess Matoika, Bremen and Danzig—Mrs. A. Andrews, Miss Marjorie Andrews, E. Hey, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Roddy, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Rogers, J. C. Waddell and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rode.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne and Plymouth—Mrs. E. R. Adams, H. Baringer, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Crosby, Mrs. F. Eggleston, Miss Margaret H. Day, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Pearson, A. H. Simmons, Miss Muriel Read, Miss I. W. and Miss H. A. Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Walker and Baron van Isoetzelaar, M. D.

Savoie, Havre—A. Angel, Miss W. Holt, Mrs. M. Boudot, the Rev. J. Keenan, Mrs. S. C. Paine, F. A. Robbins, P. Goldman, E. R. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballo.

Caronia, Naples—Dr. Thomas D. Addison, I. C. Blandy, Count and Countess G. Bolognesi, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs Clinton Gilbert, Miss J. B. Glazenbrook, Dr. Lewis R. Catman., Miss Ruth Ogden, Walter E. Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Smith.

Cameronia, Glasgow—Mr. and Mrs. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin, Duncan Sinclair, A. Rodger, M. P., Mrs. Rodger, Mrs. A. J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. H. McFarlane.

There were also a good number of passengers sailing on the Red Star liner Kroonland for Antwerp via Cherbourg and Southampton, including several enthusiastic sportsmen going to the Congo to hunt gorillas.

Some of the prominent people who arrived on the Aquitania yesterday from Southampton via Cherbourg were Sir John Aird, Mrs. William Amory, Miss H. S. Amory, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bentley, Miss D. I. and Miss E. J. Bentley, Mrs. W. H. Brevort, Miss Brevort, Mrs. W. H. Bryant, Lady Joan Capell, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chapman, Miss Chapman, Miss M. E. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dittenhoffer, Gordon Douglas, Captain and Mrs. E. C. Foster, Mrs. Robert Grant Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lytton, Prince George Lvoff, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sachs, Mrs. M. Schinasi, Miss V. Schinasi, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O. Sherwood.

World's Largest Ship Coming Here.

Announcement was made yesterday that the 56,000-ton Majestic, formerly the German liner Bismarck, the world's largest ship, is scheduled to leave Southampton for New York April 5, on her first voyage across the Atlantic. Her first sailing from New York is fixed for April 15. These dates are subject to change. The Majestic is now at Hamburg, in the hands of her German builders. Another big German ship, the Columbus, 35,000 tons, now known as the Homeric, is scheduled to leave Southampton in the White Star Line's service Feb. 22 for her first voyage to New York.

Wellesley Shop to Aid College Fund

The Wellesley Book and Gift Shop will open on Monday at 7 West Forty-sixth Street to help raise money for the Wellesley College Endowment Fund. There will be a special room for children's books and toys and a variety of garments for women made by Greek and Italian peasants. Mrs. Louis J. Halle is Chairman of the committee in charge and among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Richard Billings, Mrs. Gutzon Borglum, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. George Putnam and Mrs. Arthur Livermore.

Maxim Gorky in Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—A Helsingfors dispatch says that Maxim Gorky is in a hospital suffering from appendicitis.

MOODY SEES GERMAN MORATORIUM FAVORED

Nation May Recover, but Mark Never Will, Editor Tells Credit Men.

John Moody, editor of Moody's Manual, back from several months' study of financial and industrial conditions in Europe, told members of the foreign credit group of the National Association of Credit Men, meeting last night at 34 West Thirty-third Street, that the financial crisis in Germany has brought out expert opinion in favor of a moratorium as the only means by which that country would be able to meet its obligations to the Allies.

"If Germany ever comes back—and there are indications that she may do so if some help is forthcoming in her effort for recovery—the mark will never approach anywhere near its original value," said Moody. "The depreciation of the mark gave Germany, at first, some advantage in her export business, but this advantage has been nearly equalized or wiped out by general rising costs."

For a time depreciated domestic currency induced some German commercial leaders to think it also offered means for fighting world competition, but with changed conditions their desire now is to have the value of the mark fixed, said Moody. Suggestions have been made for stabilizing its value at a penny, which it is claimed would cause no further complications than already exist, as the loss has already been taken, he added.

Moody agreed that Germany more than any one European country, because of the demands of the peace terms, needs much aid to progress toward normal. Responsible financial leaders there, he said, want a respite of two or three years to make the effort to pay Germany's debts without further delay thereafter as reparations become due. On the political side Moody found the German people generally united in support of the present Government.

SCHWAB FEARS LEGISLATION

Says We Suffer From National, State and Municipal Overhead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Charles M. Schwab told members of the American Mining Congress at their twenty-fourth annual banquet here tonight that to his mind there is nothing in the present business situation which time and the laws of trade and economics will not straighten out. The danger, he said, lies in the effort to force an adjustment through legislation.

Legislators must give American industry an opportunity to adjust itself, Mr. Schwab said. The country already is suffering from an excess of national, State and municipal overhead, he added. He expressed the opinion that there is no justifiable reason for Government interference with or regulation of the coal industry.

"We are in difficulties, there is no doubt about that," he said. "Prices have dropped irregularly. Wages have gone down in some lines and are maintained in others. The product of the farms have dropped to about pre-war levels, and the high cost of transportation invades deeply the farmer's narrow margin. Yet the railroad workers resent any reduction in wages which will make a lowering of freight rates possible.

"Everywhere the process of readjustment is creating discord and discontent. Everywhere people want to hold on to what the war, brought in the matter of increase of income, and want to lay the sacrifice involved in deflation on some other back."

Legislation is not the panacea when "after an orgie of prosperity, economic laws insist on re-asserting themselves," he said.

TO JOIN IN BRAZIL'S FAIR.

Senate Passes $1,000,000 Bill for American Exhibit Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—American participation in an exposition at Rio de Janeiro next year to celebrate the centennial of Brazilian independence was provided for in a bill passed today by the Senate.

The bill carries an appropriation of $1,000,000 to provide for an American building and exhibit. An effort by Senator Borah to cut the appropriation in half was defeated, 50 to 22. Fourteen Democrats and eight Republicans supported the amendment, which Senator Borah urged on the ground of economy.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, said that while the appropriation was large, the Foreign Relations Committee was "unwilling that we should put anything resembling an affront on a most friendly nation. If we are going to take any part we can't afford to do it in a niggardly way." The exposition, he said, would be of great international importance.

Senator Borah said he agreed the United States should do everything "necessary and proper" but he said he was informed $500,000 would be sufficient.

That the American exhibit would help American trade in South America was declared by Senator King, and reiterated by Senator Lodge, who pointed out that the American appropriation at the Paris exposition was nearly $1,500,000, and that costs of everything now have doubled.

WANTS SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.

Jacob Gimbel Launches Plan for Celebrating Independence Declaration.

The holding in Philadelphia in 1926 of a Sesqui-Centennial Exposition, or celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, was urged by Jacob Gimbel of Gimbel Brothers at a dinner in Philadelphia on Thursday, and the plan was endorsed by Cyrus H. K. Curtis and other leading Philadelphians.

"We must act quickly as a city," said Mr. Gimbel, "and seek co-operation from Congress. We must show Congress our own earnestness. The firm of Gimbel Brothers stands ready to be one of 100 firms, institutions or individuals to contribute $20,000 each to get a guarantee foundation fund of $2,000,000.

"Let those who are disposed to find fault and stress unemployment in the city stop exaggerating conditions and get the work started of building the world's fair that will bring artisans here and speed employment in many lines."

Girls to Give Play for Nursery.

The Junior Auxiliary of the Manhattanville Day and Night Nursery will give a benefit entertainment entitled "A Murder on the Half-Shell, or Buckets of Gore," at the Plaza on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22. Miss Grace Henry is directing the performance.

The committee in charge includes the Misses Edith McCoon, Catherine Okie, Isabel McMillin, Mary Appleton, Dorothy Battle and Mrs. George A. Soper Jr.

The Misses Dorothy Brown, Nina Chatillon, Ruth Englis, Julia B. Fincke, Virginia de Haven, Grace Hendrick, Natalie Hanna, Margaret Hennessy, Victorine Kellogg, Marie Lamarche, Carolyn McCoon, Martha Ottley and Glory Thomas are among those who will take part in the entertainment.

Religious of the Cenacle Benefit.

The Religious of the Cenacle will give a benefit sale at the Hotel St. Regis on Oct. 27 to carry on their work. Booths will be in charge of Mrs. Robert Collier, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. Van Brugh Livingston, Mrs. Peter Doelger, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman and Mrs. Michael Gavin. Mrs. Mouritz F. Westergren will be in charge of the tearoom, and is to be assisted by a group of the young set and débutantes.

GEN. WOTHERSPOON DIES IN WASHINGTON

Former Chief of the General Staff Was Veteran of Indian and Philippine Wars.

FROM CIVIL LIFE TO ARMY

Commissioner of Public Works for New York State Under Whitman Was Almost 71.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Major-General William Wallace Wotherspoon, U. S. Army, retired, former Chief of the General Staff, and from 1907 to 1909 President of Army War College and, during the administration of Governor Whitman, Commissioner of Public Works for New York State, died at his home, 1,769 Q Street, this city, tonight. He would have been 71 years old on Nov. 16 next. For the last two years he had made Washington his home.

General Wotherspoon was born in this city, a son of the late Assistant Surgeon Alexander S. Wootherspoon, who served in the Mexican War. He entered the army from civil life in 1873 as a second lieutenant of the Twelfth United States Infantry, his commission being signed by General Grant, then President of the United States.

During the early years of his army career General Wotherspoon saw much Indian fighting, and in 1891 took charge of Geronimo's band of Apaches at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala. Going to the Philippines with the Twelfth Infantry in 1899, he spent three and a half years in the islands and did his share to establish civil government there.

On his return to the United States he was made a department head at the Staff College, and later became Assistant Commandant. After President Roosevelt had jumped him over 140 officers to a brigadier-generalship he was made head of the Army War College, a post he returned to again in 1911. His last active command was that of the Department of the Gulf. Promoted to Major General he succeeded Leonard Wood as Chief of Staff in April, 1914, and retired on reaching the age limit the following November. His appointment by Whitman was said to have come as a shock to political plum seekers. He was selected particularly for the completion of the $101,000,000 State canal system.

The Rev. Simon Jacobson.

The Rev. Simon Jacobson died at the Hotel Fairmont, Tannersville, N. Y., Friday morning, aged 65. He was born in Poland and came to the United States thirty-five years ago. He was cantor at the Kehillath Jeshurun Synagogue, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; also for twelve years cantor of the Jewish Theological Seminary, from which position he retired three years ago. He was the proprietor of the Hotel Fairmont, Tannersville, and the Fairmont Lodge, Lakewood. He is survived by his wife, three sons, six daughters and seventeen grandchildren. Funeral services will be conducted Sunday morning at 10:30 at the Jewish Theological Seminary by the Rev. Dr. Elias Solomon of the Kehillath Jeshurun Congregation.

Ex-Fire Captain Michael Quinn.

Michael Quinn, a retired Captain of the Brooklyn Fire Department, with which he had been connected for forty-four years, died yesterday at his home, 4,610 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, at the age of 79 years. Captain Quinn had been a resident of Brooklyn for seventy years. He was a member of Putnam Engine Company 21 of the old Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department and then joined the paid force when it was organized in 1869. He was Captain of Engine Company 282 when he retired twelve years ago. He was a trustee of the Parkway Club and a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and of Admiral Dewey Council, K. of C.

Colonel Wm. F. Cody's Widow Dies.

CODY, Wyo., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Louisa Frederici Cody, widow of the late Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), died at her home here last night. She was 78 years old. Heart disease was said by physicians to have caused her death.

Mrs. Cody's grandchildren and John Baker, the foster son of Colonel Cody, were at her bedside when she died. Relatives said they expected Mrs. Cody would be buried beside her husband on Lookout Mountain, overlooking Denver.

Mrs. Cody was born in an old French settlement near St. Louis. She married William F. Cody March 6, 1866, when the showman was only 21 years old. Three children born to the Codys are dead. Colonel Cody died Jan. 10, 1917.

Colonel George D. Snyder.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 21.—Colonel George D. Snyder of New York, a prominent civil engineer, died today at the residence of his sister in Jersey Shore. He was one of the engineers of the Hudson Tunnels.

Colonel Snyder suffered from shell shock while serving in the World War. He apparently had recovered, but after his discharge he developed after effects which caused his death.

Camilla G. Kidder.

Camilla G. Kidder, lawyer, died Thursday at his residence, 20 Fifth Avenue. He was 71 years old. In his forty years' practice in this city he had been a member of Emmet, Burnett & Kidder, Ivins, Kidder & Melcher, and Kidder, Ayres & Riggs.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN M. W. JORDAN, Superintendent in charge of the stereotyping machinery production of the R. Hoe Printing Press Company and in the employ of that company for nearly forty years, died in the Swedish Hospital on Thursday after an operation. He was born in St. Nervis, British West Indies, sixty years ago. His home was at 146 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HARRIET KNOX MORRIS, 79 years old, widow of Gerritsen Morris, formerly Chief of Police of the old town of Gravesend, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, 2,903 Newkirk Avenue, Flatbush.

WILLIAM O. PITSCH, for many years in the employ of the Perry Gyroscope Company and a member of Marquette Council, 228, K. of C., died in the Caledonian Hospital on Thursday of pneumonia. He was 39 years old and lived at 77 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, formerly a paymaster for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 362 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

Mrs. EMMA L. REED, 45 years old, wife of George H. Reed, a foreman for the American Railway Express Company, died in the Peck Memorial Hospital on Tuesday. Her home was at 1,634 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ESTHER ANN CLYDE, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years and widow of William G. Clyde, an old-time rope and twine manufacturer of this city, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter in Bayonne, N. J. The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,961 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush, this evening. She was 76 years old.

ELBERT JULIUS WHITE, 54 years old, a carpenter and a member of Old Town Lodge, F. and A. M., and Neptune Council, R. A., died at his home in Southampton, L. I., on Wednesday.

Mrs. DEBORAH J. SWORN, widow of the Rev. Theodore W. Sworn and a resident of Huntington, L. I., nearly all her lifetime, died in Huntington on Thursday in her seventy-sixth year.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, founder of The Indianapolis News, died at his home in that city Thursday night after a stroke of apoplexy. He was 75 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE LAWRENCE ATTERBURY CLARKE, wife of George M. Clarke, of 24 East Seventy-fourth Street, died Thursday at her residence of diabetes, aged 38.

Mrs. LAURA C. HEELY, expert genealogist, for whom services were held yesterday afternoon at Rosedale Park Cemetery, Linden, N. J., had done much valuable research work for patriotic societies. She was 75 years old.

SAMUEL T. PETERS DEAD.

Coal Dealer Gave a Rare Collection of Jades to Art Museum.

Samuel T. Peters of Williams & Peters, coal dealers, 1 Broadway, died early yesterday morning of heart disease at his country home in Islip, L. I., after a long illness. At the age of 67. He had been a partner of Richard H. Williams for thirty-five years. He was a Director of several coal companies,

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY stock certificate No. G98374 for 10 shares in the name of "Olive W. Cabaniss." Notice is hereby given to show cause to said Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, New York, why a duplicate should not be issued. Fox & Weller, 31 Nassau St., New York City, N. Y.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company preferred stock certificate No. A13658 for five shares in the name "Adeline M. Ames, Trustee, u/w of Adeline A. Monroe." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Marcellus Coggan, Trustee, u/w of Adeline A. Monroe,' succeeding Adeline M. Ames Trustee.

LOST—On No. 5 5th Av. bus, Thursday evening, about 6 P. M., black leather traveling bag containing toilet articles, &c.; liberal reward. Phone M. L., Gramercy 2402.

LOST—On Toledo Pullman Wednesday night black card case containing jewelry and boy's picture, which owner values highly; reward; no questions. Plaza 6938.

LOST—Monday, in taxi, about 6 P. M., black purse, initials F. P. in gold; reward. Murray Hill 3126.

LOST—Traveler's check book; probably taxi; liberal reward; return to cashier, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Kodak, Saturday, 6th Av. elevated. Reward. Phone Mr. Nathan, Harlem 1973.

LOST—On bus, small black case containing gentleman's laundry. Heliman, 361 5th Av.

LOST—Opera glasses, Sonya Theatre, Thursday; suitable reward. Veith, 22 West 90th.

Jewelry.

LOST—Thursday evening, Oct. 20, gold monogram watch fob, initials H. F. G., between 50th St. and Broadway, and tube station, Newark; liberal reward. Address Mr. H. F. Greenebaum, 157 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Friday noon, William St., between Fulton and John or John between William and Gold Sts., platinum lavalliere, 3 diamonds; liberal reward. J. Kern, care Grill & Reichert, 135 William St. Beekman 1507.

LOST—Between Hickson's, 52d St. and 5th Av., and Kurzman's, 36th St. and 5th Av., diamond tarpin. $200 reward and no questions asked if returned to Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—Between 59th and 37th Sts. on 5th Av., ring with 3 diamonds set in platinum; has sentimental value in excess to real value; big reward. Finder return to Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Diamond platinum lavalliere, pin attached, between 91st and 71st Sts., Broadway and Central Park West; liberal reward. Telephone Riverside 6414. Apt. 2H.

LOST—Diamond and onyx earring, circle shape, about 1 inch diameter, Thursday evening, Club Maurice Reisenweber or taxi; $100 reward. Room 230, Savoy Hotel.

LOST—Green jade ring, with antique gold markings, at Hotel Waldorf, evening Oct. 20. Finder please return to desk at Waldorf and receive reward.

LOST—Oct. 13, diamond and platinum pin, containing two large stones, butted together, and ten smaller ones; reward. Hotel Lorraine 5th Av. and 45th St.

LOST—On or near Madison Av., between 49th-50th Sts., gold bar pin, set with topaz; valued for association; reward. Wilson, 658 Madison Av.

LOST—Thursday, vicinity Grand Central Terminal, purse, diamond wedding ring, money; reward. Colter, Forrest Hills Inn, Long Island.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, containing 21 diamonds; reward. D. F. Marran, 54 West 71st St. Telephone 8969 Columbus.

LOST—Lady's Longines barrel shape wrist watch, initials M. L. T.; $50 reward. Palmer, 700 West 172d.

LOST—Platinum and diamond wrist watch, between 89th and 103d Sts.; liberal reward. L. Friedman, 884 West End Av.

LOST—Mosaic ball drop earring, Friday, 5th Av., 88th and 46th Sts. or 46th, 5th to 6th Avs.; liberal reward. John 0417 8-5-30.

LOST—Pearl tassel, about noon Friday, between Park Av. and 50th St. and 5th and 42d St.; reward. Far Rockaway 1431.

LOST—On Bar Harbor express to New York, Sept. 29, diamond pendant; liberal reward. 151 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond earring, sentimental value, on Long Island train from Far Rockaway; reward. Phone Orchard 2927.

LOST—Black ring, pearl setting, Gem Lunch Room, 31st St. and 7th Av., Thursday; reward. Phone Plaza 8334.

LOST—Diamond ring, containing three large diamonds and small diamonds and sapphire; reward. Audubon 9864.

LOST—Jade earring, between 33d and 37th Sts., on 5th Av. Monday. S 199 Times.

LOST—Ribbon fob, gold, monogramed "H. J. S." Return Hotel Monterey; reward.

$50 REWARD

for return of diamond and platinum wrist watch, initialed E. R. M., lost Oct. 15, between 28th and 59th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$750 REWARD

for return of a diamond weighing 4.76 karats, lost from ring Oct. 18, between East 54th and West 66th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD stickpin lost 87th St., between Central Park and Columbus Av. S 279 Times.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—2-skin stone marten scarf, between 96th St. and Broadway and 96th St. and Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward. Fitzroy 6258 or apply 210 West 96th. Gastman.

LOST—Small marten neckpiece, Criterion Theatre, Thursday night. Party who found same please call McCoy, Audubon 3850. Reward.

LOST—Spring overcoat, dark oxford gray, Oct. 17; reward. Phone Norman, Madison Square 9410.

LOST—Tan Spring coat, Monday, Green and White taxi, Brooklyn; reward. Evergreen 0200.

$75 REWARD

for return of two-skin Russian sable neckpiece, lost about Oct. 5, at Palais Royal, Broadway and 49th St. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Vicinity West 71st St., male police dog, brown and black, collar marked "Foch, Myers, Cedarhurst, L. I."; N. Y. State and city license; liberal reward, no questions asked. Telephone Columbus 7851, Meyers, 16 West 71st St.

LOST—Brindle bull, with cataract on eye; Sunday, between East 18th St., Av. N and aviation field near Ocean Parkway; with tan shoulder strap; reward. 489 6th St. South 2811.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog from 654 West 161st; reward. Steelman.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE undersigned has contracted for sale and will sell the store fixtures and leasehold upon the premises at which she now conducts business as MAISON YETTA, at No. 2353 Broadway, New York City, to DEAUVILLE, INC., who will continue to conduct business at said premises on and after October 22nd, 1921, at which time possession thereof will be given to it. Please present bills or claims for payment to the undersigned on or before the said date.

ETTA HOLSTEIN,
No. 2353 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE—CASELLA BROTHERS, FIRM formerly at 177 South St., New York City, and composed of Antonio Casella, James Babino and Antonio Ragone, has been dissolved, and the undersigned, Antonio Casella, has terminated his partnership with James Babino and Antonio Ragone and will not be responsible for any engagements made by either of said Babino or Ragone in any respect whatsoever.

Dated Oct. 19, 1921.

ANTONIO CASELLA.

WILL THE PERSONS WHO SAW THE accident on the corner of Riverside Drive and 81st St about 8 o'clock P. M. on Aug. 30, in which an elderly lady was knocked down by an automobile, communicate with Engelhard, Pollak, Pitcher & Stern, 111 Broadway. Rector 9470.

ISIDOR SASS AND MORRIS SOHN SOLD stationery, toy and candy store, 45 Stanton St. Creditors apply immediately.

MANY REPLIES

October 18, 1921.

The New York Times:

I recently inserted a small advertisement in the Situations Wanted columns of The Times. The announcement brought many replies, from which I easily obtained a satisfactory position.

EVA BERMAN,
48 East 98th Street, New York

HOLD 3 FOR ASSAULT DURING RAID ON SHIP

Members of Cretic's Crew Who Fought Customs Men Placed Under $1,500 Bail.

$75,000 CONTRABAND FOUND

Sailors Attacked Inspectors When Whisky, Drugs and Rare Feathers Were Seized.

United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday held Antonio and Raphael Brugo and Francisco Lannino, members of the crew of the steamship Cretic of the White Star Line, in $1,500 bail each for a hearing on Oct. 28 on charges of assaulting four customs officers last Tuesday night when they were searching the vessel for contraband liquors, drugs and feathers at the pier at Nineteenth Street and the Hudson River.

Customs Inspectors Pike and Geary and Customs Guard Lazurus, on the pier, said that when the vessel steamed from Mediterranean ports a month ago for Boston a cable message was received by the customs officials here that large quantities of drugs, liquors and birds of paradise feathers had been smuggled on board by members of the crew. The message also contained the information that there were twenty-four stowaways on board.

The Cretic docked at Boston last Friday, where customs inspectors discovered the stowaways hiding in the crew's quarters, and they were held by the immigration authorities. In searching for the stowaways the Boston customs officers noticed that several panels in the walls in the second class passengers' smoking room showed signs of having recently been removed and replaced.

When the Cretic was at her berth on the Hudson River on Tuesday six customs officers boarded her and three of them immediately went to the second-class saloon and tore down the panelling, uncovering twenty-four packages of morphine, eighty-five bottles of whisky and twelve birds of paradise feathers. Then, while two of the six officers stood guard on the upper deck of the vessel to see that none of the crew departed with contraband, the other four went to the oilers' quarters at the bottom of the vessel and discovered four boxes of morphine, about five inches square, nailed to the bottom of a bench, and forty-three more bottles of liquor hidden in bunks, closets and secret compartments.

The raiders were about to make a search of the crew's quarters when they were attacked by oilers and deckhands who endeavored to seize the contraband. One of the customs inspectors was knocked down with a club wielded by a sailor, and the other three were fighting off the attackers, when the electric lights were turned out.

For the next twenty minutes the customs officers engaged in a hand-to-hand battle with the crew, but by the time the lights were turned on all but the Brugo brothers and Lannino, who are Italians, had disappeared. After they had been locked in a room on board, search was made of a coal barge moored to the Cretic, where seventy bottles of whisky were found. After the captain had been taken into custody for questioning, the customs officers returned to the Cretic and 174 more bottles of liquor were found in the crew's quarters. The customs officials said yesterday that the total value of the contraband would not exceed $75,000.

The captain of the coal barge was in the Federal Building when the three prisoners were sent to the Tombs in default of bail, but he was not detained after he had satisfied the Federal Prosecutor that he knew nothing of the presence of the whisky on his vessel. The prisoners also denied knowing anything about the smuggling plot.

AUTO THEFTS DECREASE.

National Statistics Show 30,000 Were Stolen in 1920.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Thefts of automobiles decreased 10 per cent. in 1920, as compared with 1919, according to statistics made public at headquarters of the National Automobile Dealers' Association here. The association attributes the reduction to the Federal motor vehicle theft law, more stringent laws in various States for the punishment of automobile thieves, and police activity.

In 1920 the statistics showed that approximately 30,000 automobiles were stolen in twenty-eight large cities of the country. This number was 3,000 less than those stolen in 1919. With a list of 5,500 machines, Chicago had the largest number of motor vehicles stolen. New York had 5,200 and ranked next to Chicago.

A large decrease in the number of machines stolen here was noted. In 1919 the number was 1,200, while only 800 thefts were reported in 1920.

The figures showed that Pacific Coast cities recovered more than 50 per cent. of the automobiles stolen.

'DRY WATER' FARMER INSANE

Ten Minutes After Hearing Evidence Jury Finds Him Incompetent.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 21.—Eldridge Harris, for fifty years one of the most prominent farmers in northern Westchester County, and now an inmate of the Poughkeepsie Asylum, was today declared insane and incompetent by a Sheriff's Jury at White Plains, because he believed there was "dry water."

Before he was sent to the asylum Harris, now 78 years old, would wander for hours among the bushes and shrubbery at his home in Bedford looking for a "dry water spring."

The jury was in charge of Commissioner John J. Hughes. It considered the evidence only about ten minutes. Harris had large accounts in five savings banks.

LADY ASTOR WANTS TO QUIT

Says She Longs for Time When She Can Get Out of Commons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lady Astor commented on her Parliamentary experience last night at a complimentary dinner given in London to Dame Adelaide M. Anderson. "Often," she said, "I feel like 'Ruth amid the alien corn.' We poor politicians have no illusions about our abilities. I am longing for the time that I can get out of the Commons and vote for women to get there and I would like nothing better than resigning and putting Dame Adelaide Anderson in my place."

FLOG TWO TEXAS NEGROES.

Notice to Editor, Signed "K. K. K.", Says, "Yes, We Did It."

DENTON, Texas, Oct. 21.—Two negro boys were taken from jail at Pilot Point last night and severely flogged by a band of unidentified men.

W. J. Miller, editor of a Pilot Point paper, today found a notice on his office door reading, "Yes, we did it. This should be a warning to all loafers and lawbreakers." The notice was signed "K. K. K."

FIND USE FOR WAR BRIDGES.

Sectional Spans Now Cross Streams in the National Forests.

Sectional steel bridges, easily handled and ready for instant use, which were constructed during the war for use in France, have been turned over by the War Department to the Bureau of Public Roads, and now are finding profitable peace-time duty on roadways in the national forests, where they are used to span streams in connection with roads built by the bureau in the forest areas.

The sections were built in two sizes, one 17 feet 7½ inches long, intended for the ends of the bridge; the other 11 feet 3 inches long and designed for intermediate sections. By combining the two kinds, bridges varying from 35 to 91 feet long can be built. The height of the trusses is 5 feet 11 inches and the bridges when erected have a roadway 11 feet wide.

Along with the bridges there have been turned over to the department great quantities of other material, including motor trucks and automobiles, for use in road construction. The bulk of the material has been distributed by the department to the various States, in many of which it has been the means of preventing otherwise inevitable deterioration of their roads during the period of high prices.

The bureau also reports that roads in eighteen States, totaling more than 265 miles and costing an aggregate of $7,698,778, or an average of more than $29,000 a mile, were approved during July. The total Federal aid approved for these projects is placed at $3,023,162, the remainder of the cost being borne by the States.

All told, there were fifty-six such projects approved during the month. New York led with twenty, Pennsylvania came second with seven, and Kentucky and South Carolina tied for third with five projects. Four Texas projects were approved. New Mexico, Washington and Wisconsin had two each, and Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia each had one project approved during the month.

Wide variation was shown in the character of materials to be used in building the approved roads, but concrete, bituminous macadam and gravel were the chief materials.

LONDON BOOMS OUR STAMPS

Americans Pay High Prices for Good Early Issues.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Several American stamp collectors have been in London lately eagerly trying to secure the pick of English collections of United States stamps. One reason for the present boom in American stamps, a well-known London dealer explains, is the fact that the older issues are remarkably well engraved.

"Americans," this dealer continued, "are particularly keen on issues depicting scenes in their national history. The 24-cent issue of 1869 shows a picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It is so excellent a specimen of the engraver's art that its present quotation is £4, unused, and £2, used.

"A few specimens of this stamp are worth £100, for a quaint reason. By inadvertance, a very small number were originally printed with the picture upside down; and the few still existing fetch the enhanced figure.

"The 90-cent stamp of the 1869 issue, with no embossing, and brown gum, bearing a picture of Abraham Lincoln, is in great demand at £20.

"Quite a little romance was attached to the sale of an old stamp to an American collector the other day. Looking through one of the thirteen volumes of our largest collection, he suddenly caught sight of an old envelope bearing an 1847 George Washington stamp.

"'That is certainly remarkable,' he exclaimed. 'That letter is addressed to my grandmother, and it was written by my grandfather before their marriage.'

"He promptly bought it at a high price as a matter of sentiment."

SHOE STARTLES HAWAII.

Imprint in Lava Indicates Presence of Spaniards Before 1100.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 21.—The discovery of what is described as the imprint of "a practically perfect Spanish shoe, with narrow toe, waist of the foot and heel being clearly defined," in the surface of an ancient lava flow on the west coast of Hawaii, near the ancient City of Refuge, known as Honaunau, has aroused great comment and speculation throughout the territory.

The first Spaniards to touch the island were said to have come in 1576, when, tradition says, a Spanish vessel was wrecked on the southeast coast. But the City of Refuge was built in the eleventh century, and there is no evidence that any lava flow came down the mountainside of the volcano Mauna Loa, which rises 14,000 feet above the City of Refuge, since the city was built. Consequently, it is presumed that the lava flow containing the shoe imprint is of a much more ancient day than 1100, indicating that Spaniards visited the island long before 1575.

The seashore at the base of Mauna Loa, near Honaunau, is one of the few remaining sections of the Hawaiian territory in which life proceeds along much the same lines as it did a century ago. Like many of the other strange things contained on the 4,000 square mile volcanic island of Hawaii, the problem of the "Spaniard's foot" probably will never be solved.

10 CARD PLAYERS HELD UP.

Reports of Losses Vary Between $1,500 and $6,000.

Ten men who were laying cards in a room over Samuel Freedman's restaurant at 380 Williams Avenue, East New York, were held up at 2 o'clock this morning and robbed of their money and jewelry by five armed men. The police said the cardplayers reported the loss of $1,500, but persons in the vicinity of the restaurant said the victims had complained of losing from $5,000 to $6,000.

The robbers, who were young men wearing caps and red handkerchiefs over their faces, burst into the room where the men were playing, pointed pistols at them and made them line up with their backs to the wall. One man who resisted was knocked out with the butt of a pistol. Then all were searched, including Mr. Freedman, proprietor of the restaurant. His wife was locked in another room, but the robbers overlooked her diamond rings. The robbers escaped in a big touring car.

LIVE STOCK IMPORT BAN.

Foot and Mouth Disease Abroad Causes U. S. to Take Action.

The prevalence of foot and mouth disease among live stock in some European countries and in parts of Asia and Africa, as well as in South America, has caused the Department of Agriculture to establish a special quarantine against the importation of animals from these places.

To import cattle, sheep, goats, swine or other animals from any country except Canada or Mexico, as a result of the quarantine, it is necessary to obtain a permit from the Secretary of Agriculture. This permit must be presented to the American Consul at the port from which the animals are to be shipped, and no permits will be issued for shipment from countries where rinderpest, surra, foot and mouth disease, or contagious pleuro-pneumonia exist.

Conditions in England and Ireland, where foot and mouth disease has been widespread, have so improved that horses from both countries are permitted to be entered, if restrictions covering feeding and care are observed. These regulations require that the animals shall be subjected to disinfection, before shipment and after arrival in this country, and that food and bedding come from this country.

These precautions, although they seem onerous to those who do not appreciate the serious nature of the disease, are effective in preventing the introduction of live stock plagues into the United States and save millions of dollars annually to live stock breeders here.

WOMAN WITH PISTOL ASSISTS IN HOLD-UP

Escapes With $122 Seized in an Uptown Restaurant—Two Men Caught.

MODISTE'S SHOP IS ROBBED

Burglars Saw Through Ceiling and Get $15,000 Worth of Furs and Gowns.

While a well-dressed young woman held fifty patrons of an uptown restaurant at the point of a revolver early yesterday morning two men companions rifled the cash register. The two men were caught after a short automobile chase, but the woman escaped with the money, about $122.

The S. and S. dining room, in the basement of 218 Lenox Avenue, at the corner of 121st Street, was the scene of the hold-up. The place was crowded when the hold-up men entered and pointed revolvers at Irving Kreisberg, one of the proprietors. Then the woman, wearing a sealskin coat and without a hat, stepped from behind and, pointing a revolver, warned the patrons to sit still.

While the men were opening the cash register some one blew a police whistle and the robbers fled. The woman disappeared down a side street and the two men jumped into an automobile. Patrolman James Gorey of the West 123d Street Station followed in another car, and, when the first car broke down, two blocks away, took the two men and the chauffeur prisoners.

The men described themselves as Frank Murray, 25, of 775 Tenth Avenue; James Moran, 27, of the same address, and Frank Sullivan, 33, of 433 West Fifty-fourth Street. Sullivan was the chauffeur. The prisoners were held in $25,000 bail each for examination by Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in Washington Heights Court.

Furs and gowns valued at $15,000 were stolen from the worksop of Mme. Hammar, a modiste at 129 West Forty-men who sawed a hole fifteen inches square through the floor of a furnished room above. The two men, according to Miss Marie Esposito, who runs a rooming house on the third floor, rented the room on Tuesday. They said they were actors.

Two pickpockets were trapped in the B. R. T. subway station at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue early yesterday morning by Edward M. Sullivan of 545 Seventy-fifth Street, a reporter for the City News Association. Sullivan was sitting on a bench at the Queens Plaza station of the subway when he felt some one's hand in his trousers pocket. Sullivan pretended to be asleep and let the pickpocket remove his billfold, which contained about $20. Then he followed the man and a companion on to a train and left the train with them at Fifty-ninth Street. As he passed the ticket office Sullivan whispered to the ticket agent to call the police. Then he jumped in front of the two men with his left hand in his hip pocket as if reaching for a revolver.

"You will have to stay here," said Sullivan.

The two men started to run, but Sullivan, striking out with his fist, floored one of them and tripped the other. Then Detective Cordes appeared and arrested the men. At the West Forty-seventh Street station they said they were Ralph Lancaster, 24, and Walter Moose, 17, both homeless. No money or wallet was found on them. The police alleged that they had confessed throwing the money away, and the two men were held in $1,000 bail each on charges of robbery by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in the West Side Court.

Patrolman Charles Anderson of the West Thirtieth Street Station encountered three negroes in a loft building at 301 West Thirty-seventh Street, occupied by cloak and suit firms. One of the negroes drew a revolver but before he could fire Anderson grabbed the weapon and the shot went wild. Then followed a struggle during which the policeman and the negro rolled down a flight of stairs. During the fight the negro bit Anderson's right hand. The other negroes ran down the stairway to the street, where Patrolman David Katz of the West Thirtieth Street Station collared them. Katz was also bitten. The negroes, who described themselves as Edward Bell, 21, and Ernest Robinson, 23, laborers, both homeless, were held in $500 bail on a charge of unlawful entry.

Largely on the testimony of two young women who were found through letters and photographs, four men were indicted in Nassau County yesterday in connection with the robbery of the home of Captain and Mrs. Frank Hastings in Port Washington last August. Michael Bicardo of Port Washington, Charles Liotta of Canton, Ohio; Olaf Olafson, fifth Street, Wednesday night by two formerly a butler in the Hastings's home, and Anton Prince of Port Washington were the men indicted. The first three were indicaed for grand larceny and the others for unlawfully possessing a revolver.

According to District Attorney Weeks, two young women, Belle Pilte, 20, of Newark, and Margaret McCann of Manhattan, both hairdressers, said that they had received articles of jewelry, which proved to be part of the loot from Captain Hastings's home.

HEAD TAX ENTERING MEXICO

Washington Hears $8 Is Imposed on Americans at Port of Nogales.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A head tax of $8 on all Americans entering Mexico through the port of Nogales has been imposed by the Mexican immigration office of that port, beginning today, according to official advices to the State Department. Officials are puzzled as to the scope of the order and say they do not know whether it has been sanctioned by the Mexican Government for application to all ports of entry or is taken by authorities at Nogales to apply only within that port.

No information concerning the tax had been received by the Mexican Embassy tonight.

GEN. JACQUES DUE TODAY.

Welcome to Be Extended to Belgian Officer on His Arrival.

A wireless message received yesterday from the Red Star liner Lapland, which has on board a Belgian mission headed by Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques of the Belgian Army, stated that the ship was 400 miles east of Ambrose Channel at noon and was expected to reach Quarantine about noon today.

Arrangements have been completed by civil and military authorities to extend the official greetings of the nation and New York City and of the American Legion—whose guest he will be—to General Jacques on his arrival at Quarantine, where he will leave the steamer on a special boat.

J. F. Murray's Connecticut Home Burned.

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., Oct. 21.—The Summer residence of J. F. Murray of New York, located just outside the village centre and formerly known as the Hawk place, was burned this afternoon. The loss was $40,000. As the house was unoccupied, the origin of the fire is unknown.

RESIGNS GOVERNMENT POST

George M. Rommel Takes Position With American International Publishers.

George M. Rommel, chief of the Animal Husbandry Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has been with the department for twenty years, has resigned to become editor-in-chief of the American International Publishers, who publish The Field Illustrated, El Campo Internacional, System on the Farm, and The Field Year Book of Pure-Bred Livestock.

Mr. Rommel built up the Division of Animal Husbandry, and has done work recognized widely throughout the country as well as in the Department of Agriculture. He has been chief of the Animal Husbandry Division since its inception in 1910 and has conducted considerable experimental research. He is a native of Iowa and a graduate of the Agricultural School of Iowa State College. He is the author of various bulletins and articles on animal husbandry topics, is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Cosmos Club, and secretary of the American Genetic Association.

Mr. Rommel was a delegate to the first Pan-American Scientific Congress held at Santiago, Chile, 1908-1909; a delegate, member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Conservation Section at the second Pan-American Scientific Congress held in Washington, 1914-1915, and a member of the Department's Agricultural Commission to Europe visiting Great Britain and France in September and October, 1918. Recently he was made secretary to the Economic Committee of the department. He has done much to improve the livestock industry of the country, especially the growing of hogs and beef cattle and the breeding of horses for military purposes.

War Airplane Reaches Washington.

John M. Larsen's armored military airplane, mounted with thirty machine guns, yesterday flew from Central Park, L. I., to Bolling Field, just outside of Washington, D. C., in two and a half hours. The plane flew against a strong head-wind all the way, according to S. H. Pierson, the pilot. Army and navy officials were waiting at the field to greet the craft.

CANADIAN TREATY SIGNED.

Act Extends Provisions of Our 1899 Compact With Britain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Geddes today signed a special treaty extending to Canada provisions of the treaty of 1899 with Great Britain applying to the tenure and disposition of real and personal property by the nationals of each country in the territory of the other.

The treaty of 1899, as originally drawn, provided it should apply to British colonies only when notice of adherence to the convention had been filed by such colonies within a specified time. This was not done in the case of Canada and it became necessary to extend the convention to the Dominion by means of this special treaty.

Australia's Wheat Crop Estimated.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 21.—Australia's wheat crop will be approximately 137,000,000 bushels, according to preliminary estimates made public today.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RHEUMATIC ACHES RELIEVED

THE racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is relieved by applying Sloan's Liniment freely. *It Penetrates without rubbing.*

For forty years, folks all over the world have used Sloan's pain and ache liniment. Ask your neighbor.

Sloan's Liniment is clean and non-skin-staining.

Keep Sloan's handy for those sudden and unexpected attacks of neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, sprains and strains, bruises, bad weather after-effects.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

UNITED CIGARS

Five Unequalled Cigars at Two-For-a-Quarter

Orlando
Sumatra-Wrapped Havana
Favorita Size
2 for 25c
Box of 50, $6.00

Spencer Arms
Blended Havana
Continental Size
2 for 25c
Box of 50, $6.00

Ricoro
Porto Rico
Cabinet Size
2 for 25c
Box of 50, $6.25

Magnifico
Shade-Grown Wrapped Havana
Made in Key West
Delicado Size
2 for 25c
Box of 50, $6.00

Flor de Murias
Tampa-Made Havana
Tulipano Size
2 for 25c
Box of 50, $6.00

WHETHER you buy one cigar, a box or a thousand, you get the lowest possible price for each cigar. You get the full benefit of our merchandising plan.

We here show the different types of cigars sold in our stores at two-for-a-quarter. We say that if twelve fifty per hundred is about the price you like to pay, you try some of these cigars. Better still—take home a box of the *type* you like best, try them, and if you don't agree that they're the best cigars you ever bought for the money, we insist on giving back your money in full.

The simple truth is that no matter what type of cigar you like best, you can get the *best cigar* for *your money* in a United Cigar Store.

That's why there are over two thousand United Cigar Stores

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Mail Orders Also Filled. Address United Cigar Stores, Flatiron Building, New York City.

BARS FOREIGN RUM FROM U. S. PORTS

Court Decides Law Prohibits Transshipment of Liquors Through This Country.

TEST CASE TO BE APPEALED

Assertion That Treaties With Other Nations Are Violated Overruled by Judge Mayer.

OUSTS ANOTHER DRY AGENT

Acting Director Yellowley Also Revokes the Permits of One Physician and Three Firms.

In a decision handed down yesterday Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court held that the transshipment of liquor through the United States from one country to another is prohibited by the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act. The pronouncement of the court was in a test case brought by the Anchor Steamship Line to restrain George W. Aldridge, Collector of the Port of New York, and other Government officials from interfering with a shipment of five cases of Scotch whisky through the Port of New York.

Had Judge Mayer upheld the contention of the plaintiff company, it would have been lawful for liquor originating in Canada, for instance, to be shipped across the country to Mexico and for liquor originating in Europe to be shipped across the United States for export from a Pacific Coast port.

The five cases involved in the test case were shipped on the Cameronia July 17 from Glasgow, Scotland, destined to Hamilton, Bermuda. They arrived in this city ten days later and were seized by the Collector of the Port.

Pending decision in the test case, the ruling in regard to the transshipment of liquor, through the United States was held in suspension. It was said yesterday that the case would be taken to the Supreme Court.

The decision of Judge Mayer is just the reverse of a ruling in the United States District Court in Detroit, where it was held that the transportation involved in the transshipment of liquor was not such transportation as is barred by the prohibition law.

Tells of Liquor Stolen Here.

John Holly Clark Jr., Chief Assistant United States Attorney, in charge of the Civil Department, conducted the case for the Government. Lord, Day & Lord appeared as counsel for the Anchor Line.

Mr. Clark said in regard to the decision:

"The Government showed in its pleadings that it was admitted that the transshipment of liquor in the Port of New York had led to vast losses of liquor, with the result that large quantities entered into consumption for beverage purposes. The total amount which had been stolen from docks, lighters and trucks amounted to 100,000 bottles in two years. In one case alone it was shown that an entire barge containing 25,000 gallons of high-proof alcohol was stolen from a pier, and 15,000 gallons of the alcohol was made away with before the barge was discovered. This alcohol had come in from Europe and was to be transshipped to Cuba."

Mr. Clark said he had learned from customs officials that recently a train load of whisky had been passing through New York every week via boats for Cuba and other foreign ports. Some of the high grade Canadian whisky had "got lost" before reaching Cuba. One Canadian firm, he said, had shipped 100,000 cases of whisky in three months.

It was the contention of the Anchor Line that as the liquor was in bond from a point outside of the United States and was destined to a foreign port, the United States liquor laws did not apply to it; that it was not transportation under the meaning of the act and that under the treaties between the United States and Great Britain the former had no right to interfere with the transshipment in this port.

After quoting the Eighteenth Amendment, Judge Mayer, in his decision, said:

"It will be noted that not only is transportation prohibited but exportation as well. In other words, in order to carry out this change in national policy the exportation of liquor for beverage purposes was prohibited, even though a citizen of the United States or a person resident in the United States possessed liquor lawfully prior to the time when the constitutional amendment became effective."

Then, quoting the act of Congress, Judge Mayer adds:

"There is no provision in the national prohibition act which authorizes the transportation here desired in order that the transshipment sought may be accomplished.

"Considering and resorting only to the act itself, there is nowhere any indication that the Congress intended to except this kind of transportation from the prohibition of Section 3. The Congress had plenary power to prohibit the transportation of liquor for beverage purposes, even though the liquor was destined for some place outside of the United States or territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It has the right to set up barriers and safeguards against the wrongful and improper diversion of intoxicating liquors, and it is well known in legislation that a statute will not only define offenses and prescribe the punishment therefor, but will also endeavor to surround the business or traffic dealt with in the statute with safeguards calculated to prevent offenses.

What Congress Intended.

"It is, therefore, no answer to the provision as to prohibition of transportation to say that it must be presumed that the intended transportation would be lawfully carried out and that, therefore, the Congress did not intend to prohibit a transaction which, if carried to its orderly conclusion, could not have resulted in the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States for beverage purposes. The act provides a method by which intoxicating liquor intended for non-beverage use may be, inter alia, transported, and the fact that transshipment of the character here concerned is not with any of the permit provisions of the statute illustrates the point that the Congress desired to safeguard against the illegal use of liquor, destined to a foreign port, but needing transshipment within the United States, by not allowing it to be transported within the United States; and this, even though it be assumed, as it may be, that the foreign shipper intended that no part of the liquor should remain or be used in the United States for beverage purposes.

"Finally, it is said that the transshipment is allowable within the treaty rights of the Treaty of Washington proclaimed July 4, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain. Presidents Cleveland and Harrison held that Article 27 of the treaty was abrogated. A court of first instance will not take a contrary view.

"Nor does the case come within the treaty of Dec. 22, 1915. An elaborate discussion by this court of these treaties is deemed not necessary."

Acting Federal Prohibition Director E. C. Yellowley discharged another agent yesterday because of "unsatisfactory service," making a total of 27 who have been let out since Mr. Yellowley came here. He also revoked the permit of one physician to prescribe liquors and permits of three firms to deal in liquors. Dr. John J. O'Sullivan, of 203 West 107th Street, was the physician losing the privilege of prescribing liquor for his patients. Mr. Yellowley said it had been found that the physician had written prescriptions on blanks other than those furnished by the Government. Dr. O'Sullivan did not appear to explain the alleged irregularity in whisky prescriptions.

The three concerns whose permits were revoked were R. Curcio, of 311 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn; Biazzi Bros., 177 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, and Vincent Galati, 258 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

Continuing his investigation of the alleged operations of Samuel Albrecht, arrested Wednesday for alleged bribery, Mr. Yellowley sent a special agent to Baltimore yesterday to search the safe and effects of the defendant in the Equitable Trust Company Building. The agent was instructed to procure a search warrant from the Federal Commissioner in that district.

Albrecht is said to have boasted that he represented eight large distilleries and that these interests controlled 85 per cent. of the illegitimate liquor business in the United States. Mr. Yellowley is seeking to find evidence to bear out Albrecht's boast. He said yesterday that if he found evidence that the distilleries had been violating the Volstead act, he would seize their property, estimated in one quarter yesterday to be worth $25,000,000.

Drg agents representing themselves to be "politicians" yesterday arrested Jacob Greenbaum of 159 Rockaway Road, Jamaica, L. I., charging that he sold them a bottle of imitation "Old Crow" for $6. Greenbaum was held by United States Commissioner McCabe, in Brooklyn, in $2,000 bail for hearing next week.

Greenbaum, Agent "Izzy" Einstein charges, has disposed of 600 barrels of whisky and alcohol, valued at $500,000, in the last four months.

Leo Linder, formerly a clerk in the office of the Federal Prohibition Director when that office was in charge of Charles R. O'Connor, was held in $3,500 bail yesterday for examination by United States Commissioner Rasquin, in Brooklyn, on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act. It is alleged that Linder approved fourteen letters of verification of permits calling for the removal of large stocks of liquor from warehouses.

When fifteen prisoners appeared before Magistrate George Simpson in the Morrisania Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, it developed that twenty-one barrels, stored at a cost of $25 with the Red Star Express Company, at 1,132 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, about a week ago, contained nothing but water when removed from storage yesterday. An investigation is being conducted to determine what the barrels originally contained and who owned them. The four men charged with disorderly conduct said they were John Burns, a merchant, of 2,706 Seventh Avenue; Edward Brown, driver, 442 East Seventy-second Street; Thomas Beirne, laundryman, 417 East Forty-eighth Street, and Michael Leahy, driver, 101 East 110th Street. They were paroled for a further hearing today.

Two sailors suffering from wood alcohol poisoning were treated yesterday at the Volunteer Hospital, and later at Bellevue Hospital, and then sent back to the United States cruiser Pueblo. They said they were Wm. Nolan and Oscar Hayes. Prompt use of a stomach pump is said to have saved their lives.

SEARCH ALBRECHT'S OFFICE.

Dry Agents Seize Broker's Papers in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21.—United States Commissioner Supplee today issued a warrant to Prohibition Agents Parks and Flinchum permitting a search of the offices of Samuel Albrecht, merchandise broker, held in New York on the charge of attempting to bribe Acting Director Yellowley.

A mass of papers in Albrecht's office was scrutinized by the agents in an effort to determine whether Albrecht actually had a clientele of nine distilleries, as he was alleged to have represented. Several sets of papers were confiscated temporarily.

EIGHT HELD FOR PLOT IN LIQUOR PERMITS

Two Former Dry Officials and Six Others Must Face Trial in Philadelphia Federal Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Eight men arraigned before United States Commissioner Horace R. Manley today on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government by issuing fraudulent liquor permits were held for trial in the Federal District Court on bail ranging from $5,000 to $25,000 each.

A. F. Slater, former Secretary to William C. McConnell, Prohibition Enforcement Director for Pennsylvania, and Benjamin W. Benner, former agent in charge of permits in the same office, were each held under $25,000 bail, while bond for Samuel Singer was put at $20,000. Samuel Blumberg, John Friedrich and Robert H. McCarter were held under $10,000 bail each, and Emanuel Bookbinder and Maurice Hertz, $5,000 each.

High prohibition enforcement officials in Pennsylvania declare liquor valued at many millions was unlawfully released through the issuance of fraudulent permits from the office of the Pennsylvania Director. Testimony at the hearing occupied five hours.

Warrants for the arrest of Slater and Benner were issued yesterday at the request of United States District Attorney George W. Cole. Before the papers could be served, however, both men surrendered to the United States Marshal today. The other six were arrested last Tuesday.

It is alleged that Benner, assisted by Slater, issued permits to fictitious persons and then had the liquor, which was withdrawn from distilleries in several States, delivered to other parties. One such consignment, prohibition agents said, was supposed to have been withdrawn for a man who was named as living on Park Avenue, New York. Government agents testified no such person lives at the address given.

Three witnesses testified that their names had been forged on permits for the withdrawal of liquor from the Stewart Distilling Company, at Cockeysville, Md. These alleged permits were said to have authorized the delivery of 15,750 gallons of whisky. The witnesses who offered this information are Henry T. Franks, Vice President of a drug company Albert d'Allessandro, a manufacturing chemist, and E. Leidy Breadinger, Vice President of a manufacturing company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Withdrawals of liquor on all questionable permits have been stopped in Pennsylvania and a corps of experts are examining existing permits, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes said today with reference to the reported withdrawal of nearly $15,000,000 worth of liquor on illegal permits.

"Illicit traffic, issuing of permits and withdrawals," Mr. Haynes said, "is being investigated to the bottom and the evidence will be turned over to the proper authorities. In this endeavor to clean house, to rid the prohibition organization of inherited conditions, there is the backing of high Administration officials to the end that the Eighteenth Amendment shall be enforced without fear or favor."

The warrants issued in Philadelphia for two former officials in the office of State Director McConnell, Mr. Haynes said, were the result of evidence gathered by his investigators, and the case was now, he said, in the hands of the Department of Justice for fuhther action.

Walden to Sell Its Jail As Village Has No Crime

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Crime in the Village of Walden, Orange County, being entirely lacking, it has been decided by the Board of Trustees to sell the jail there. For months there have been no prisoners and there is no indication of a revival of law violations, the village fathers say.

With the abandonment of the lock-up the courtroom doors will also be closed and Walden's Justice will hereafter hold forth in the Trustees' room.

LISBON CABINET QUIT TO AVOID BLOODSHED

But a Few Hours Later Rebels Arrested and Shot Chiefs of Dissolved Ministry.

NEW REGIME CONDEMNS ACT

Official Note Says Those Guilty Should Be Punished—British Warship Sent to Scene.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to The London Times from Lisbon under today's date gives the following details of the uprising in Lisbon:

The revolutionary junta had occupied strategical positions in the city and its surroundings when the beginning of the movement was signaled. Colonel Manuel Coelho concentrated forces of cavalry of the guard, quick-firers and infantry, numbering 8,000, in the Edward VII. Park. Lieutenant Captains Serrao Machado and Procopio de Freitag commanded the marines in the arsenal.

At 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning a deputation, consisting of Colonel Nobre de Veiga, Lieutenant Captain Serrao Machado, Dr. Jacinto Simees and Affonso de Macedo, waited on the President of the republic in the name of the Revolutionary Committee and requested the dismissal of the Granjo Government, the dissolution of the recently elected Parliament and acceptance of a Government indicated by the committee.

The President failed immediately to comply, declaring, it was said, "This is my last day of political life. God grant that I may avoid bloodshed and that the republic may be saved."

This conference was unsuccessful, and a second delegation, composed of Affonso de Macedo, Procopio de Freitas, Captain Montez, Colonel Rego Chaves and Lieutenant Captain Serrao Machado, met the President at 12.30 o'clock when the new Government was accepted.

Premier Admitted Hopelessness.

Meantime, Premier Antonio Granjo had forwarded to President Almeida from the headquarters of his guard at Carmo a letter dated at 10 o'clock, saying:

"Of all the Republican Guard only two or three companies of infantry, with one section of quick-firers, can be considered faithful. The Government forces are absolutely insufficient to offer resistance to the troops in revolt. Under these conditions the Government is without means for resistance and defense in Lisbon."

After having left the decision of the Government to the President the Premier's communication concluded: "I continue in the barracks at Carmo and reserve a copy of this letter for the information of the nation."

President Almeida, in reply to the Premier's note, said:

"I consider you have acted nobly in writing the letter you have just sent me from Carmo. I regard it my duty as a Portuguese and a republican to declare that from this moment I consider the mission of your Government ended. Many misfortunes have fallen on this country, which, if possible, I ever love more deeply. May there not be added to them the imminent misfortune of bloodshed in a fratricidal struggle of its children!"

Hoped to Avoid Bloodshed.

A wireless message was sent by Senhor Granjo to the Minister of War at Amadora, intimating the fall of the Government. Thus far the movement had passed in conformity with a wish expressed by its leader, Colonel Coelho, without armed conflict or bloodshed.

Two hours later Senhor Granjo left Carmo in an automobile with General Hippolito, former Premier, going first to his home and later to the residence of Cunha Leal, former Minister of Finance. Granjo was arrested later and taken in a camion with other prisoners to the naval arsenal. Their arrival was the sign for a hostile demonstration. Senhor Granjo entered the room of officers on duty, where subsequently he was shot, as also was Jose Carlos Maia, former Minister of Marine. Cunha Leal was wounded in the throat by a bullet.

Former Minister of Marine and Chief of Cabinet Carlos Freitas Da Silva and Machado dos Santos also were shot while under arrest.

A Lisbon dispatch says the newspapers there publish an official note from the junta directing the national movement which placed the Coelho Government in power, vehemently protesting against the assassination of the public officials and other devoted republicans. It is asserted that such acts of violence must be considered as due to the enemies of the glorious national movement," which is declared otherwise to have established its government without bloodshed. The note adds that those guilty should be delivered to justice.

British Warship to Lisbon.

The British Admiralty, it was announced today, is sending the warship Calypso from the Mediterranean to Lisbon in consequence of the representations of British firms and British residents of the Portuguese capital. They express apprehension over the result of the recent political developments there.

News received in official quarters reports quiet prevailing in Lisbon today. Looting, however, had occurred on a large scale previously, causing the British interests to request the presence of a warship.

Spaniards at Lisbon also are apprehensive, and have requested the Spanish Charge d'Affaires to afford naval protection.

The new Foreign Minister at Lisbon, when approached with regard to possible disturbances, replied reassuringly to the effect that the Government had adequate forces to maintain order, the advices state, and that special attention would be given the protection of the lives and property of foreigners.

The streets of Lisbon were well policed today by the Republican Guards.

Details of the revolution received today by The Evening News from its Lisbon correspondent pointed out that Granjo attempted to restrain the revolutionaries by persuasion when they demanded the resignation of the Republican Government on Wednesday morning. The soldiers, however, seized him and carried him aboard a cruiser as a prisoner, says The Evening News correspondent. During the night warships had bombarded Lisbon, says the correspondent, who adds that subsequently it became known that Granjo, Admiral Machado dos Santos, Captain Carlos Maia, former Minister of Marine, and Carlos Silva, former Minister of War, were assassinated.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—The Government has ordered that all civilians possessing firearms shall be disarmed.

A crowd today violently assaulted former Premier Tamagnini Barbosa. The police interfered and rescued him.

FIVE BREWERIES TO CLOSE.

Connecticut Prohibition Director to Investigate the Five Left.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—Five of the ten breweries doing business in Connecticut have agreed to close, Federal Prohibition Director Mackenzie announced tonight. These had sent word, he said, that they would comply with the recent order of the prohibition director against saloons and breweries by going out of business. The order called for the closing of all places handling beverages of more than one-half per cent. of alcoholic content.

Mr. Mackenzie added that prohibition agents would look into the cases of five other breweries in a short time if they sent no word to his office. Samples of the beverages put out by these breweries will be analyzed, with a view to taking immediate steps to seal up any plants which are violating the law.

Lowell Dry Agent Is Acquitted.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—John D. O'Dea of Lowell, a former prohibition agent, was found not guilty in Federal Court today on an indictment charging him with asking and accepting bribes. The jury was out twenty minutes.

Lamont Unable to Get Mexican Agreement On Finances, He Says, Starting to Return

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—In a statement issued today concerning his recent conferences with Mexican Government officials, Thomas W. Lamont, the New York financier, said:

"On behalf of the International Committee of Bankers in Mexico I have, at the request of the Mexican Government, discussed with it certain suggestions looking to the refunding of the Government's existing external indebtedness and to the re-establishment of its credit in the investment markets of the world. A full conference with the Government has, however, as yet failed to result in a substantial agreement upon any plan.

"I am, therefore, returning to New York, and upon my arrival there shall make a full report of the situation to the American, British, French and other sections of the committee. Until such time it would obviously be improper for me to make public the nature of my discussions with the Mexican Government. Reports to the effect that the International Committee has suggested some plan of control over Mexican Government finances are entirely without foundation."

Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of the Treasury, in a statement said the conferences with Mr. Lamont had "terminated with the greatest of cordiality."

Mr. Lamont and his party will leave for the United States tonight, proceeding home by way of Brownsville and New Orleans. The general impression prevails that so far as the International Committee is concerned the negotiations it had in hand are at an end.

EXIT MONTENEGRO AS A GOVERNMENT

Queen Milena Absolves Her Ministers From Their Allegiance to Her.

ANNEXED BY SERBIA IN 1918

Italy at First Supported Separatists, but Changed Her Policy After Rapallo.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 21.—News has reached Rome that the Montenegrin Government has ceased to exist. It is stated that Queen Milena has recognized the inopportuneness of giving the name of Government to a body of Ministers who no longer have any power, and that she has signed a decree by which she has freed her advisers from their duty.

From this time the representatives of Montenegro will not enjoy any privileges in foreign countries which are not also the prerogatives of every peaceful visitor. The handful of soldiers remaining at Gaeta and Sulmona have also agreed to disband.

The act of Queen Milena, widow of King Nicholas I., in declining to recognize the de jure Government of Montenegro, left to her care by her husband, marks the passing of one of the most interesting little States of Europe and removes from the Supreme Council and the League of Nations one of their most afflicting burdens. It is unlikely that agitation for an independent Montenegro will be continued, for it owed its existence only to sympathizers of the dead King and to a small body of men, who wanted independence but without Nicholas or any of his descendants as King.

Both forms of propaganda were for some time encouraged by Italy, whose King Victor married Nicholas's third daughter, Helena, and whose policy made use of any intrigue which would serve to defeat the ambitions of Serbia, which on Nov. 26, 1918, had proclaimed the annexation of Montenegro.

Of the sons of the late Nicholas Danilo would be acceptable to no one; Peter, who was born in 1889, is completely under the influence of his aged mother, while the sons of Mirko—Michael, Paul and Emmanuel—who died in Vienna in March, 1918, are under the same strong influence. Queen Milena, who married the then Prince Nicholas when he succeeded his uncle, Danilo, in 1860, is the daughter of Peter Vukotic, who was always proud of his ancient Serbian descent.

Montenegro quickly followed Serbia into the war in August, 1914, and her troops played an active part in the victorious campaign of Serbia in the following December. It was then believed by many military experts that, when Italy entered the war, a large body of her troops would be sent to Montenegro, whose help in commanded the Dalmatian port of Cattaro. This was not done, nor did the other members of the Entente take any effective steps to reinforce Montenegro. In the Autumn of 1915, the year of the great Teutonic invasion of the Balkans, King Nicholas, after trying in vain to make terms with the Austrians which should leave him his throne, it is alleged, left the country and became the guest of France. When France became tired of paying his bills, Italy became his banker.

Almost simultaneously with the proclamation of Serbia, annexing Montenegro, the latter's National Council voted for incorporation in Serbia and the dethronement of Nicholas. In the Middle Ages the territory now known as Montenegro, on the heights above the Adriatic littoral of Dalmatia, had formed a part of the great Serbian Kingdom, whose coup de grace was given by the Turks on the Plain of the Blackbird—Kossovo—in 1389. From that battle dates the independence of Montenegro, for the Serbian aristocrats fled from the battle into the mountains in the North-west and there for centuries continued, principally from the impregnable fortress of Zabliah, to defy the Turks. They were never conquered, but the other survivors of Kossovo became "Serbs" or slaves of the Ottomans, and continued so until the revival as a nation under the Black Georges, early in the last century. The word "Montenegro" was first used by the Venetians a century after Kossovo, and designated not the country "Black Mountain," but the Prince there, Crnojevic; the word "Montenegro" (Black Mountain) being the Italian translation of the Slavic Crnagora.

Nicholas I., the sixth of the Petrovic dynasty, began to reign with absolute but unrecognized power abroad in 1860. His title was that of Vladika, or Prince-Bishop. The Berlin Congress of 1878 recognized the independence of his principality and the powers in 1910 recognized it as a Kingdom. His country had an area of 3,600 square miles, with a population of about 300,000.

With the death of King Nicholas last March 1 propaganda for an independent Montenegro became quiescent. With the death a few weeks later of old King Peter of Serbia, who, like the King of Italy, had married one of Nicholas's daughters, Zorka, it ceased to trouble the Supreme Council, which had been left to settle the question, while the anti-Petrovic autonomists began to flood the League of Nations with petitions.

Since the Treaty of Rapallo, in December, which cleared the way to a settlement of all outstanding differences between Italy and Jugoslavia, Italy became loath, in spite of her dynastic ties with Montenegro, to entertain propagandists whose policy was anti-Serbian. The Montenegrin consulate maintained at Rome was costing the Italian Government 20,000,000 lire a year. On Aug. 23 the Rome police visited the place and seized a number of documents which were contrary to the new Italian policy.

For some time propaganda for a free Montenegro had been agitated through stories of the atrocities of Serbian administration. In the Spring of 1919 the British Count de Salis, for a time relieved of his mission at the Vatican, investigated these stories. It was said that he found little or nothing in them, but his report to the Supreme Council could not then be made public without denouncing the Italian origin of many of the stories.

With Italy's change of policy, however, an unofficial commissioner visited the country for an Italian newspaper. He was Signor Magrini, and his report, published in several instalments, denied that Serbia's administration of Montenegro was causing the people any suffering. On the contrary, he said, the Serbians had wisely respected the "vested interests" by allowing many Montenegrin officials to remain in office, and by giving Montenegrin officers the same rank in the Jugoslav army as they had held under King Nicholas. There were, too, scholarships for Montenegrin students who wished to attend Serbian colleges.

TAX BILL LEADERS CALL FOR ABSENTEES

Penrose Predicts Effort to Restore Defeated Foreign Trade Clauses in Senate.

FIGHT OPENS ON SURTAXES

Senators Approve Normal Rate of 4 Per Cent. on Incomes After Long Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Alarmed by the vote in the Senate yesterday that eliminated from the pending tax bill the defining clauses relating to foreign traders and foreign trade corporations, the Republican tariff group led by Senators Lodge, Penrose and Curtis issued a hurry-up call for reinforcements today. There were 19 Republican absentees yesterday when the votes on the foreign trade clauses were taken and on the shoulders of these absent Senators the Old Guard had placed the blame for the defeat.

That an effort will be made at an early date to have put back the clauses voted out of the bill is certain, as Senator Penrose, Chairman of the committee, admits. He is deeply chagrined and said today that the situation in the Senate had become "intolerable." Yesterday's defeat of the committee meant that the final passage of the bill would probably be prolonged, he said.

But even if all the absentees respond to the summons it is doubtful if the majority on the Republican side will be able to command enough votes to get the foreign trade exemption clauses back into the bill. It was pointed out today that there were also ten Democratic absentees yesterday, and that of the absent Republicans at least three, Norris, Ladd and Johnson, are counted as opponents of these clauses. If this be true, and the Democratic absentees return to their places when the roll-up on the final vote will be 49 to 47 against the committee, or 14 Republicans and 35 Democrats against and 46 Republicans and 1 Democrat, Myers of Montana, for the foreign trade exemption clauses.

Message Sent to Absentees.

Immediately following the defeat of the amendment yesterday, there was a meeting of the majority leaders, as a result of which the following message, signed by Senators Lodge and Curtis, was addressed to each absentee Republican Senator:

"We regret to inform you that there were nineteen Republican Senators absent from the Senate on the afternoon of Oct. 20, 1921 (yesterday), when there were important amendments to be voted upon. We hope you will arrange your affairs so as to be in attendance at the daily sessions of the Senate, as the amendments to the revenue bill are very important, and every Republican should be present so that this measure can be acted upon as soon as possible."

"Then pending bill," said Senator Penrose today, "is received another serious setback as a result of absenteeism. This absenteeism and indifference on the part of Republican Senators will threaten the bill itself if persisted in. The provisions defeated yesterday were inserted in the bill by the House and approved by the Senate Committee on Finance, upon the strong recommendation of Secretary Hughes and Secretary Hoover and countless Chambers of Commerce. Those provisions are intended to encourage and build up our foreign trade."

Senator Penrose said he had expected to get a vote and have the bill ready for the President's signature by the first of November.

When, in the open Senate, Senator Penrose stated that nineteen Republicans were absent yesterday, Senator Hitchcock called his attention to the fact that ten of the thirty-six votes cast against the clauses were cast by Republican Senators, namely, Messrs. Moses, La Follette, Cummins, Kenyon, Capper, Townsend, Lenroot, Nelson, Harreld and Willis, the last-named one of President Harding's closest friends and the man who placed him in nomination for the Presidency.

Agree to Vote on Surtax Today.

The amendment which fixes surtaxes on a graduate scale, running from and including incomes of $6,000 to $200,000, the maximum surtax provided for being 50 per cent. of all net incomes exceeding $200,000, was vigorously attacked. A "gentlemen's agreement" was reached to vote on this amendment tomorrow and all the signs are that it will be adopted. The original Senate bill fixed the maximum at 32 per cent. and the increase was forced by a bloc of Senators, nearly all of whom are from Western States.

Senator McCumber, who was in charge of the bill when the surtax amendment was reached, stated that he had favored the 32 per cent. schedule, and that he had not changed his mind. However, he is expected to vote for the amendment which represents, according to all signs, a majority of both sides of the Chamber.

During the course of the debate on the surtax clause, Senator Smoot called attention to the fact that as a result of the heavy taxes on capital, large amounts of money were being invested in State and municipal and other tax-exempt securities. The total amount of such outstanding securities was estimated by Senators McCumber, Smoot and Simmons as being from $10,000,000,000 to $30,000,000,000. Recently, and in a period of only nine months, $98,000,000 had been invested, said Senator Smoot, in these tax-exempt securities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—There was only one rollcall in the Senate today during debate on the Tax bill. This resulted in the adoption, 44 to 28, of an amendment approved by Finance Committee Republicans, defining reorganizations of corporations.

Without objection a committee amendment was adopted, providing that if a taxpayer derives a net gain through the sale of capital assets, only 40 per cent. of such net gain shall be taken into account in determining the amount of his net income. Another amendment described capital assets as property acquired and held by a taxpayer for more than two years for profit or investment, whether or not connected with his trade or business.

Before getting to the surtax provision, the Senate approved a normal income tax rate of 4 per cent., after a long discussion in which the Treasury experts who assisted the committee in drafting the bill were attacked and defended. Approval was given, however, with an understanding that this section would be open to amendment later, as several Senators said they wanted to offer amendments reducing the rate on incomes below $5,000.

HOLD TEST PROVED LANGLEY'S CLAIMS

Experts Here Assert Brewer's Attack on Curtiss Flights Is Unjustified.

DENY CHANGES IN MACHINE

Assert With Engine Damaged It Flew, Carrying More Weight Than Langley Intended.

Supporters of Glenn H. Curtiss in the controversy as to whether Professor Langley or the Wright brothers were the first to invent a successful heavier than air flying machine took exception yesterday to the conclusions reached by Griffith Brewer, British aeronautical expert, that Curtiss had materially modified the original Langley machine before flying it at Hammondsport in the Summer of 1914.

Robert Gilbert Ecob, an aeronautical engineer identified with early flying experiments, said:

"The outrageous attack by Griffith Brewer before the Royal Aeronautical Society may easily be refuted by scientific data which cannot be questioned. The statements that 'no attempt was made at Hammondsport to fly the original Langley machine' and that 'fundamental aerodynamic changes were made to the machine which were not mentioned in the report of Dr. Zahm to the Smithsonian Institution' are entirely false.

"In the whole history of science there never has been a more clean-cut and convincing demonstration of the triumph of the scientific mind. With the exception of two mishaps in launching, which to the lay mind proved mechanical flight was impossible, the progress of the Langley machine was a constant solution of every problem and of every obstacle.

"Nothing was neglected or slighted. The finished machine is today a marvel of exactness, engineering skill and technical perfection. The mishaps in launching which partially wrecked the machine in its first attempts at flight have clearly shown that the fault was in the launching apparatus and that the machine was crippled beyond the possibility of success before it was ever free in the air. The instantaneous photographs taken immediately after the machine was released at last show that it never had a chance to fly.

"The success of Dr. Langley's scale models, in fact the history of the whole affair, should convince even the most stupid that the great scientist was right and that he knew he was right. When, after Dr. Langley's death, Mr. Curtiss undertook to fly the machine it became necessary to modify the system of launching. It was decided to start the machine from the water instead of trying to catapult it into the air. It was consequently necessary to add pontoons in order to float the machine. The pontoons necessarily added weight, which put more strain on the wings. It was, therefore, found necessary to strengthen the wings in order to carry the increased load. The total weight was increased from 830 pounds to 1,170 pounds. In spite of this increase of 40 per cent. the original motor lifted the machine from the water.

Declares Machine Was Practical.

"While it is true that only short 'hops' were attempted with the original motor, it was clearly demonstrated that the machine was practical and that it could do exactly what Dr. Langley had claimed for it."

Copies of the replies made to the Brewer report by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Charles M. Manly, who built the motor of Langley plane, were furnished yesterday to THE TIMES. Both Dr. Walcott and Mr. Manly substantiate Curtiss's claims.

Dr. Walcott prefaces his paper with this statement:

"I take pleasure in saying at the start that the Smithsonian Institution fully recognizes the well deserved success of the Wright brothers in being the first to make actual flights in heavier-than-air power-propelled machines. This recognition the Institution was among the earliest to make in a formal manner by an award of merit. This being so, I am not prepared to concede that the Wrights were the first to construct such a machine capable of such a flight."

Replying to Mr. Brewer's conclusions, Dr. Walcott says:

"Mr. Brewer appears to claim that the changes made in guying the wings were indispensable to prevent their collapse. Photographs taken show in the original tests of the Langley machine, Oct. 7, 1903, one pair of wings stood up wholly without appearance of collapse after the machine took the air at full speed. Moreover, in the test of Oct. 7, 1903, the photographs show that the other pair was only slightly changed, and this change occurred for a very well attested reason, quite other than from their lack of sufficient guying.

"Mr. Brewer appears to claim that the Hammondsport tests of the original machine did not result in flight but merely in hops. I was present at Hammondsport on May 18, 1914, and saw the machine, with the original engine giving only two-thirds of the original thrust and with wings approximately of the original design, but far rougher executed, get under way from rest and fly gracefully, carrying besides one man over 300 pounds of floats in excess of what the machine was designed to carry. I am still confident that what it did under these relatively adverse circumstances is far inferior to what it was capable of doing in its original condition."

Maintains Engine Was Sufficient.

Dr. Walcott maintains that the facts about the engine were quite opposite to Mr. Brewer's suggestion that the changes made in the engine were indispensable to flight. He asserts that in 1903 the engine ran far better than in 1914.

"There are many witnesses here who know it ran with all five cylinders speaking for hours and hours at a time in 1903, delivering the full brake horsepower claimed by Manly," Dr. Walcott says. "The Curtiss mechanics were unfamiliar with it. Mr. Manly was not present to instruct them until they had materially injured it by their unfamiliarity and it never worked at Hammondsport anywhere as well as in 1903."

Taking up Mr. Brewer's claim that changes made in the rudder were necessary to fly the plane, Dr. Walcott replies:

"Langley's whole energy was thrown to the single aim of making a single flight and safe landing. He knew well that if this was accomplished the means to continue would be available. Owing to the wreck of Oct. 7, 1903, his means were exhausted before he got a flight. The rudder used in 1914 tests was, as previous flights with the quarter-size models had shown, adequate to guide a flight even without a pilot."

Mr. Manly in his statement makes a more detailed answer to Mr. Brewer's objections, though his points are substantially the same as Dr. Walcott's in his concluding paragraph.

"The tests at Hammondsport certainly demonstrated that the machine was doing more than had ever been expected of it in the matter of carrying weight, and that the original engine with which it was equipped not only furnished sufficient power to enable it to carry its original weight but also a greatly increased weight requiring considerably more than 58 per cent. more power than the original weight required."

LIVING COSTS HOLD FIRM.

Food Cheaper in September, Clothing Up, Coal Rising.

The average cost of living remained practically stationary during September, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board. On Oct. 1, 1921, it was 65.7 per cent. higher than in July, 1914.

Between July, 1920, when the peak was reached, and Oct. 1, 1921, the cost dropped 40.8 points or 20 per cent. Food prices declined during the month, but clothing went up, and the cost of coal was greater in a sufficient number of cities to cause a slight rise for the country.

Women in Czechoslovakia For Ambassadorial Posts

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, Oct. 21.—Women members of the Czechoslovak Parliament have made a demand for the opening up of the higher positions in Government offices and the diplomatic service for women, including posts as Ambassadors abroad. The Prime Minister has admitted the justification of this demand and it is expected that women will shortly be appointed for foreign missions.

KING WOUNDED, VIENNA NOW HEARS

Report That Ruler of Jugoslavia Was Hit by Fragment of Bomb

IN BELGRADE LAST JUNE

That Said to Be the Real Cause of His Long Illness and Residence in Paris.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—King Alexander of Jugoslavia is suffering from a wound in the stomach received from a bullet or the fragment of a bomb fired during the attempt made on his life in Belgrade some time ago, according to rumors circulating in Agram and brought here by travelers.

The reports say that when he was injured Alexander insisted on being taken to Paris and that since his stay in the French capital the wound has become more serious.

An attempt was made late last June in Belgrade to assassinate Alexander, then Prince Regent, with a bomb. Belgrade advices said the Prince was not injured, but that one man was killed and three were wounded. Alexander went to Paris early in July and in August was said to be dangerously ill from appendicitis. During his illness he proclaimed his accession to the throne of Jugoslavia. In several occasions it has been reported that he was about to return to Belgrade for coronation, but each time the journey has been postponed, the physical condition of Alexander being given as the reason.

THREATEN TO REJECT SILESIAN DECISION

German People's Party Deputies Unanimous in Declaring for Such Action.

BERLIN, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—Acceptance of the decision of the Council of the League of Nations relative to Silesia by the Allies has placed the German Cabinet's tenure of office in grave jeopardy, Chancellor Wirth declared tonight. He admitted his inability to predict the future course of events, and said the situation rested entirely with the dominant parties of the German Reichstag.

Reichstag members who represent the German People's Party have adopted unanimously a resolution in which they express the intention of declining to accept the Silesian decision of the League of Nations' Council. They take the ground that it is contrary to the results of the plebiscite and an infraction of the Treaty of Versailles.

The Silesian decision was discussed at the Imperial Cabinet this afternoon. Tomorrow the Ministers will take up the matter again in conjunction with the political situation.

Commenting on the decision, Vorwärts today emphasizes its belief that Germany loses valuable taxation resources and says the Entente must recognize that the Treaty of Versailles now requires further revision. Vorwärts strongly supports the resolution passed yesterday by the Majority Socialists, insisting that the present Government remain in power.

Prof. Preiheit accepts the situation with resignation and says that Germany must enter negotiations with Poland and try to arrange economic conditions as favorable as possible.

The Deutsche Zeitung demands the rejection of the decision.

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—Leon Bourgeois, the first delegate from France to the League of Nations, commenting today upon what he

BABE RUTH REPENTS; QUITS EXHIBITIONS

Colonel Huston Visits Star in Scranton and Persuades Him to Abandon Tour.

SLUGGER TO SEE LANDIS

Declares He Was Badly Advised and Will So Explain to Baseball Commissioner in Chicago.

LENIENCY IS ANTICIPATED

Fine or Brief Suspension May Be Only Punishment—Yankee Owners to Seek Change in Rule.

Babe Ruth has abandoned his exhibition baseball games and is ready to make an apology to Judge Kenesaw M. Landis for his part in the "barnstorming" tour that was begun in defiance of the Baseball Commissioner's orders. This was the news brought back last night by Colonel T. L. Huston from Scranton, Pa., where Ruth played his last exhibition game yesterday afternoon and then disbanded his team. Colonel Huston, who is a part owner of the New York Yankees, made the announcement from his suite in the Hotel Martinique shortly after his return from Scranton.

This is the latest development in a baseball episode that threatened for a time to result in another baseball war and bring the Commissioner of the sport into conflict with the game's greatest player. Judge Landis has not yet announced his decision in the case of Ruth. Baseball men in this city had predicted that the slugger would be suspended for several weeks or months, and possibly for the whole of next season. But the sentiment last night, after Ruth's capitulation had been learned, was that the defiant player would escape with a heavy fine and probably an emphatic reprimand from Judge Landis.

Ruth's apology, according to Huston, will be delivered personally within the next few days. The baseball star told the Colonel yesterday that he was willing to go to Chicago as soon as possible and lay his case before the Baseball Commissioner.

At the same time that Ruth decided to end his exhibition activities, Bob Meusel, outfielder and batter of renown; Bill Piercy, recruit pitcher, and Tom Sheehan, a young twirler, all members of the Yankees, called off their part in the tour. They will likely follow Ruth's lead in going to Judge Landis personally and making an appeal for judicial clemency. It is not believed that their punishment will be as heavy as that of Ruth, who was the leading spirit in the formation and direction of the team that met with the baseball Commissioner's displeasure.

Says He Was Badly Advised.

According to Colonel Huston, who was frankly jubilant over the results of his trip to Scranton, Ruth admitted in his talk with the Yankee magnate that he had been badly advised when he organized the "barnstorming" tour. Colonel Huston had a talk with the slugger before yesterday's game in Scranton, and was also closeted with the Babe in a heart-to-heart talk after the contest had been played. The Colonel, it is understood, pointed out to Ruth the consequences of his actions and told him that the New York American League Club, by losing Ruth's services during part of next season, would be the real sufferer in the controversy. After this argument Ruth decided to listen to the appeal of Colonel Huston and Colonel Ruppert, the owners of the Yankees.

Ruth told Huston that he had been offered a $100,000 contract to play "outlaw" baseball next year in case Judge Landis should suspend him from organized baseball. What club or promoter had made this offer could not be learned.

Colonel Ruppert told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last night that emissaries are already in Chicago interceding with Judge Landis on Ruth's behalf. One of the ambassadors is Edward G. Barrow, business manager of the Yankees, and another is a well-known sporting writer from this city. Barrow was in Chicago yesterday, Colonel Ruppert said, but no report has yet been received from him. Both Yankee owners were sanguine last night that Judge Landis would let Ruth off with a heavy fine or make the suspension so brief that the local American League club will not suffer the loss of Ruth's services for any great length of time.

The Violated Rule.

The rule which Ruth and his fellow-Yankees violated is Section 8 B of Article 4 of the Major League code, which took effect with the ratifying of the interleague agreement last February. It reads as follows:

> Both teams that contest in the world's series are required to disband immediately after its close and the members thereof are forbidden to participate as individuals or as a team in exhibition games during the year in which that world's series champion ship was decided.

Both Huston and Ruppert said last night that they would take steps this Winter to have the rule abrogated.

"Of course, the first thing to do is to finish Ruth's case and do as much as is possible in his behalf with Judge Landis," Colonel Ruppert said. "But after the case has been closed I intend to do all I can to see that the rule is taken off the books. There is too much sentiment in baseball now against it, and the Ruth case has served to focus attention on its unjust and undesirable qualities. Ruth made a mistake, of course, in not appealing to Judge Landis in the right way for a suspension of the rule. But now that he has seen the error of his ways, both Colonel Huston and I feel that we ought to do our best to have the regulation in question revoked."

Colonel Huston said that for the present he would concentrate his efforts on Ruth's case and the possible discipline that might be meted out to him. "I intend to see Judge Landis myself and ask him to be as lenient as possible in his sentence," the Colonel stated. "Colonel Ruppert will also intervene with the Commissioner, and between us perhaps we can help the affair to a satisfactory ending. Right now we are tickled that Ruth had decided to abandon his tour. He admitted to me that his so-called friends had given him some bad advice, and he was perfectly willing to call off the ill-fated expedition when the real facts were presented to him. We are breathing easier, now that Ruth, Meusel and the other Yankee players have decided to come back of their own free will."

Magnates Opposed Tour.

Ruth decided on the baseball tour against the advice of both Ruppert and Huston and the adminitions of Judge Landis, who was in New York attending the world's series when the slugger announced his intention to organize the Ruth All-Stars. The Yankee Colonels, according to a reliable report, even went so far as to offer the star player a sum equivalent to what he would make in the exhibition contests. Following Ruth's first game in Buffalo last Sunday the magnates issued a statement decrying his action in opposing the baseball commissioner, but also denouncing the rule as unjust in many particulars.

Judge Landis also did not defend the justice of the regulation, but insisted that it was his duty to enforce the existing rules of organized baseball. He had no personal conference with Ruth during the world's series but is said to have talked with him over the telephone. Ruth told reporters that the Judge had "hung up on him" when he tried to lay his case before him, but the Judge later denied this and said that he had "notified Ruth two weeks ago that the rules prohibited this sort of thing." He added that he would issue a statement showing "what sort of gentleman" Ruth was, but this statement has not been forthcoming.

Incidentally, Ruth capped his "barnstorming" activities by leading his All-Stars to defeat. A local team of Scranton, composed of lesser diamond lights, defeated the Ruthian aggregation by the score of 8 to 6.

RUTH TO RETURN TO NEW YORK

Home Run King and Barnstorming Mates Will Arrive Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 21.—Babe Ruth, the King of Slam, has surrendered to organized baseball. At midnight it was known for certain that Ruth, Meusel, Piercy and Shean of the New York Yankees are to be in New York tomorrow and that they have abandoned plans for a Western exhibition trip due to start at Oklahoma City on Saturday or Sunday.

Colonel Huston of the New York Americans was here today and met with Ruth and his aids. In the dugout at 4 o'clock Ruth gave out the statement that the Western trip had been abandoned and that himself and the other Yankees were to leave for New York tonight.

LANDIS WILL NOT COMMENT.

Commissioner Is Interested but Silent About Ruth.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Judge Landis, when informed tonight that Babe Ruth and his fellow-Yankees had abandoned their exhibition baseball games and that Ruth was preparing to come to Chicago to apologizze to the Baseball Commissioner in person for his infraction of the rules, seemed interested but declined to make any comment.

Judge Landis will not discuss the matter for publication until he hands down his ruling in the case of Ruth. This he is expected to do the early part of next week.

BLAZES IS EASY WINNER.

Comes Down in Front by Four Lengths in Laurel Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 21.—Under a weight arrangement that suited him nicely, J. S. Cosden's Blazes easily accounted for the feature event at Laurel this afternoon, a test at a mile and a furlong. He won by four lengths from Bridesman, with King's Champion third. Blazes was under restraint for the first six furlongs, but when sent along he easily took the lead and was never seriously threatened. Bridesman disposed of King's Champion and Dark Horse and had four lengths to spare for second place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300; five and one-half furlongs. Little Ammie, 109 pounds (Williams), $17.50, $5.50 and $2.50, first; The Vengeance, 109 (Haynes), $4.60 and $2.80, second; Calliga, 109 (Richcreek), $2.40, third. Time—1:15. Lucky Last, Freezy Sneezy, Restless, Rosalee and South Breeze also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile. Kirah, 107 pounds (Fletcher), $4.20, $4 and $3.50, first; Walnut Hall, 110 (Clements), $24 and $11.20, second; Osgood, 108 (Lang), $4.50, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Bengalese, Bryngar, Gallivant, Coca Cola, Tidings, Mollie Barnes and Zouave also ran.

THIRD RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300; five and a half furlongs. Feigned Zeal, 104 pounds (Lang), $36.80, $16.80 and $5.80, first; Meuse, 107 (Coney), $8 and $4.20, second; Zorro, 112 (Mooney), $4.20, third. Time—1:09 1-5. Barriskane, Tricks, Tricolette, Jacquella, Rack 'Em Up and Dissolute also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; one mile and a half. Blazes, 114 pounds (Rice), $2.90, $2.40 and $2.20, first; Bridesman, 116 (Callahan), $3.70 and $3.10, second; King's Champion, 116 (Butwell), $3.80, third. Time—1:53 2-5. Fairway and Dark Horse also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming handicap; purse $1,500; one mile. Servitor, 109 pounds (Penman), $7.20, $3.50 and $2.70, first; Dresden, 105 (Lang), $3 and $2.50, second; Wellfinder, 110 (J. Rowan), $3.10, third. Time—1:42 2-5. Betty J., Mock Orange and Lad's Love also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile. Miss Tilly, 107 pounds (Lowe), $43, $21.50 and $7.30, first; Trantula, 105 (Coney), $8.20 and $5.30, second; Ettahe, 110 (Heupel), $3.50, third. Time—1:42 2-5. Gath, Fleer, Mr. Brummel, Heckamore, Old Sinner, Paul Connolly, Dairyman and Al Pierce also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. King Trojan, 102 pounds (Lowe), $10.60, $5.40 and $3.90, first; Summer Sigh, 107 (Coney), $5.40 and $3.90, second; Peggy Rives, 99 (Penman), $5.80, third. Time—1:55. Anna Gallup, Bill Hunley, Explosive and Francitreur also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Forest Queen 102 pounds, Moco 115, Selota 107, Carmencita 107, Ogarita 112, †Intimate 107, *Brilliant 107, Ray 110, Clansman 115, *Plucky 102, Simplicity 112, Veiled Colleen 102, Rodney 110, *Navisco 97, *Troubler 116, Commander Colin 105.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; about two miles. †Frank B. 101 pounds, †Joyful 141, Lytle 142, Le Marscuin 141, Robert Oliver 146, Baronet 137, †Minata 145, *Bly 130, †J. E. Widener entry. †Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark entry.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; six furlongs. Wessie B. 110 pounds, Sailing Along 108, All Fair 108, Ray Jay 118, Elemental 113, †Prudish 103, †Rocket 111, †Sedge 111, †H. P. Whitney, Green Tree Stable.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; one mile and a quarter. Exterminator 113 pounds, *Damask 123, My Deer 115, Copper Demon 113, Bygone Days 96, Rubidium 107, The Archer 104.

FIFTH RACE—The Laurel; for all ages; $2,000 added; one mile. Tryster 120 pounds, Careful 115, Captain Alcock 122, Seraple 110, Gnome 115, Polly Ann 107, Chateau Thierry 116, Tipplty Witchet 113, Top Sergeant 115, Caligula 107, Blazes 125, †Billy Kelly 123, †Baby Grand 115, †Bluffer 107, Minute Man 115. †J. K. L. Ross entry.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Carmandale 105 pounds, *Ararat 95, Kaltie 98, *Messines 92, Wrack Grass 90.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; mile and sixteenth. Darnay 111 pounds, *Merriman 112, Gem 105, Autrol 110, *Beaver Kill 105, *Attorney Muir 101, Barone 106, *Rossate 100, *Scotch Verdict 111, *Natural 104, *Chimie Walsh 101, American Soldier 106, *Peggy B. 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

PERCENTAGE BASIS FOR WILLARD BOUT

Former Champion to Get 20 Per Cent., Dempsey 35—Terms Acceptable, Says Rickard.

JULY 1 IS DATE SELECTED

Promoter, Back From Chicago, Announces Site as Jersey Arena—Contract on Way to Willard.

Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, and Jess Willard, the Pottawatomie giant, from whom Dempsey gained the crown, will battle on a strictly percentage basis when they enter the ring for their return title bout at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, on the afternoon of Saturday, July 1. Tex Rickard, who is arranging for the battle, made this assertion last night upon his return from a hurried trip to Chicago.

In the arrangements for the battle it is stipulated that the boxers shall divide 55 per cent. of the gross receipts. Of this amount Dempsey, as the champion, will receive the greater part. The titleholder is guaranteed 35 per cent., regardless of the outcome. Willard in the rôle of challenger, must be satisfied with a lesser amount. Willard has agreed to accept 20 per cent. of the gross.

These arrangements have not yet been made legally binding. The men have signed no contracts. Rickard emphasized this last night. He declared that both boxers had verbally accepted his terms, and, as has already been published, had assured Rickard of their perfect satisfaction with regard to his plans. The signing of contracts, therefore, remains a mere formality.

A contract is on the way to Willard at his home in Lawrence, Kan. Ray Archer has been sent with the original and a duplicate has been dispatched through the mails. According to Rickard Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns, have personally advised him of their complete satisfaction with regard to the terms offered them and are ready to sign a contract whenever it is received. Rickard says he will await the return of Willard's signed contract before proceeding to bind Dempsey legally to the match. In any event there is little likelihood of the contest falling through.

Date Definitely Fixed.

Despite reports that he was contemplating holding the bout on July 4, Promoter Rickard insisted last night that he had definitely determined upon July 1 as th edate.

There has been talk of amending the Hurley law in New Jersey to permit decisions in championship encounters. To date, however, there have been no definite steps taken in his direction. Rickard naturally, would welcome an amendment permitting decisions. Such a concession would increase the drawing power of a championship bout. At the same time, however, the promoter declared that he saw no particular reason why the New Jersey officials should change their law.

The promoter, like fistic fans in general, does not expect the battle between Dempsey and Willard to go its scheduled twelve rounds. It will be remembered that Willard could not respond to the bell for the fourth round in the memorable battle at Toledo two years ago. Rickard has had several talks with Willard in a period extending over more than a year. In these talks, Willard has impressed the promoter with the sincerity of his desire for another chance at the title. Jess's pride was hurt by the battle at Toledo. Before that fracas, he did not think there was a man in the world who could hurt him, and he trained accordingly. Willard has admitted this, declaring that he held Dempsey too lightly.

Promises Conscientious Training.

Rickard decided at Toledo that he would not consider any claims of Willard for a return bout under his promotion unless Big Jess demonstrated his desire to whip himself into better physical condition than he was able to show at Toledo. The former champion, however, notified the promoter that he would work conscientiously if another match were arranged, and, to prove his good intentions, returned to his farm and began light training.

Willard expects to continue his light training up to the first of next year, when he will gradually work into hard training.

Dempsey welcomes another Willard match. He realizes that Willard is a dangerous rival in a limited field of rivals, provided, of course, that his predecessor in the championship can get into proper physical shape.

Rickard plans another trip to Chicago Monday afternoon. His presence there is required on business connected with the Dempsey-Carpentier pictures. He said last night that if Willard's signed contract were received before his departure, he would close the match legally with Dempsey, and secure the champion's signature to a contract.

KLEDGE SCORES QUICKLY.

Knocks Out McFarland in First Round in Walker Club Ring.

The patrons who turned out for the opening show of the Walker Sporting Club, Long Island City, last night, saw less than one round of the feature bout between Joe Kledge and Roy McFarland, which was scheduled for fifteen rounds. Kledge knocked out his rival in 1 minute and 35 seconds of the first round, a right to the jaw sending McFarland to the floor for the count.

The boys had not been in the ring long enough to make a showing when suddenly Kledge shot a wicked right which caught McFarland on the point of the chin. The latter went to the floor with a thud and was not able to get up again in time.

Vanderbilt Eleven in Dallas.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 21. — Invading Texas territory for the first time in eighteen years, Vanderbilt University's football squad arrived here today and went through a light practice preparatory to their clash tomorrow with the University of Texas Longhorns. Twenty-six men, led by Coach Dan McGuin, made up the party.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Mistletoe Purse; for maiden-two-year olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Sea Stone 112 pounds, Royal Primrose 109, Wild Deuce 112, *Keitol 104, Welcome Stranger 112, Kate Brummel 109, Goodhart 109, Fayelle 109, Fluribelle 109, Lady Zeus 109, Fred Kinney 112, Forge Ahead 112, Bullet 109, Sun Girl 109, *Diversity 104, Grandson 112, Canyon 112, Hotspur 112. Excluded: Vineyard, Maggie Murphy, Promenade, Miss Vanity and Spinning.

SECOND RACE—The Cedar Purse; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Squaw Man 105 pounds, Wynnewood 109, *Neddam 111, Whisk 111, *Tutter 116, Sunnyland 121, Light Rose 106.

THIRD RACE—The Ramapo Highweight Handicap; for all ages; about six furlongs. Gladiator 135 pounds, Koutledge 114, *Tickfish 103, Master Jack 104, Sea Cove 112, Knobbie 128, Kinnoul 112, Dimmesdale 116, Knight of the Heather 109, Elected II. 120, Black Rascal 100, Major Parke 106, Round Robin 104, Daydue 105.

FOURTH RACE—The Pelham Bay Handicap, with $5,000 added; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Yellow Hand 130 pounds, Bon Homme 107, Thunderclap 120, Donnacona 105, Sedgefield 90.

FIFTH RACE—The Berkshire Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Titanium 107 pounds, Canso 112, Kezlah 112, Scottish Chief 102, Mandalay 112, Challenger, 112, W. H. Buckner 107, Pickwick 115, *Ernest A. 107, Winneconne 109, Rockport 112, Asterisk 115, *Durley 102, Aillino 102, Mr. X. 107.

SIXTH RACE—The Rosecliff Purse; for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Irish Confetti 107 pounds, Mary Patricia 115, Emotion 115, Penitent 107, The Shinx 107, Prelude 109.

Murphy Is Resting Easily After Trotting Accident

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—Tommy Murphy, one of the leading race drivers of the Grand Circuit, was resting easily today after one of the worst spills in his driving career, which happened here yesterday when Peter Hanley stumbled in the third heat of the 2:07 pace at the Lakewood track and both horse and driver were thrown for somersaults. Murphy's shoulder was badly wrenched, but it was stated that an X-ray examination indicated no bones had been broken.

KANSAS IS GIVEN VERDICT ON POINTS

Receives Judges' Award Over Tendler in Battle of Lightweights at Garden.

Rocky Kansas, sturdy Buffalo Italian, gained the decision over Lew Tendler, the Philadelphia southpaw lightweight, last night in their fifteen-round bout before a crowd of 12,000 at Madison Square Garden. The verdict of the judges, Johnny Rankin and Billy Smith, was greeted with a demonstration of approval by the crowd, yet there were some dissenting voices. There were those in the gathering who held the opinion that Tendler was entitled to the verdict.

The Philadelphian, with his puzzling left-hand style, made a difficult target for the willing up-State Italian. There were times when Tendler buffeted his rival about with a withering rapid-fire attack to which a less stout-hearted fighter would have succumbed.

Tendler had the advantage at long range. The Quaker City boxer was faster on his feet and quicker with his hands than Kansas.

However, Kansas made up for this disparity through his work in close quarters. He blocked many of his rival's leads, and showed utter disregard for the punches which Tendler landed. The Buffalo lightweight walked in steadily and beat a wicked tattoo on Tendler's mid-section. It was with this assault that he won the decision of the judges. The up-State fighter outboxed Tendler, weakened his man as the battle progressed, and, devoting his attention to the stomach at close quarters, made Tendler extremely cautious.

Tendler was at his best early in the battle. His speed, cleverness and unusual style proved a difficult matter for Kansas's solution. With his extended right hand he jabbed and hooked to such advantage that he upset Kansas's attack. Kansas, at a disadvantage because of his short reach, had to depend on his efforts at close quarters.

Kansas Shifts Attack.

Occasionally Kansas shifted his attack to the face, and, with short, snappy right-hand hooks, jolted Tendler's head back. The body attack of Kansas had its effect as the battle wore on. In the clinches, Tendler resorted to holding at every opportunity. The Buffalo boxer was stronger, however, and always continued his stomach assault until Referee McPartland intervened.

In the closing three rounds the boxers furnished great excitement. Kansas threw everything into his effort to score a knockout. He stood toe to toe with Tendler and outslugged the Philadelphian in spectacular exchanges, with the crowd yelling madly. Tendler was weakened, but fought back with all the strength he had. He was ineffective and was forced to hold several times for a breathing spell.

Kansas appeared the fresher of the two at the end. He had a lump over his right eye as the only evidence of the battle. Tendler's left eye was badly cut and bled profusely, and his body was red with the evidence of the hard punches Kansas delivered to the stomach.

Kansas scored the only knockdown of the battle in the ninth session. He caught Tendler with a right flush on the jaw as the Philadelphian came in with a left lead for the face. The punch sent Tendler down cleanly. He quickly regained his feet, however, and resumed the milling, though with a keener respect for his rival's punching power.

That blow turned the tide of battle in favor of Kansas. Tendler was wary through the remainder of the contest, and missed repeatedly with left leads for the face.

In the thirteenth Kansas again almost toppled Tendler, this time with a straight, jarring left to the face. It drove Tendler back on his heels.

For the first five rounds, there was little to choose between the pair. Tendler was the better at long range and showed to advantage. In the work at close quarters, however, Kansas evened the count on points. In the sixth Kansas appeared to have a shade on his infighting. In the seventh, the men came together in a head-on collision and Tendler emerged with blood flowing from a deep gash over his left eye. The flow worked a handicap for him through the remainder of the bout.

Kansas was outpunched early in the eighth round but a closing rally gave him an even break. In the ninth, Kansas floored his rival, as already related. From the tenth to the thirteenth, Kansas walked steadily in against his rival's fire, blocking the majority of Tendler's leads and countering heavily at close quarters until Tendler held. The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth rounds produced hurricane fighting in which Kansas accumulated enough points to gain the judges' decision.

The weights were: Kansas, 134¼, and Tendler, 134 pounds.

Garden Is Jammed.

The biggest crowd of the season turned out to witness the bouts. Every seat in the house was occupied and spectators stood about in the aisles, at the corners of the building and wherever the fire department detail would permit. It was estimated that 12,000 people jammed into the Garden to witness the near-championship struggle.

An hour before the Tendler-Kansas bout the Garden gates were ordered closed by the detail of firemen. At the time there were thousands swarming about the Madison Avenue entrance to the Garden, giving policemen all they could do to handle the situation. Crowds also congregated about the corners of Twenty-seventh Street on the north side of the Garden, trampling each other in their eagerness to buy coveted pasteboards.

In the first battle of eight rounds, Joe Tipiltz of Philadelphia and Johnny Darcy, local lightweight, furnished an interesting contest. Tipiltz gained the decision in the finish. Bobby Michaels, East Side welterweight, gained the decision over Earl Bader of Seattle in the second eight round bout. Carl Tremaine, Cleveland bantamweight, stopped Marty Collins, a local midget, in eight rounds. Referee McPartland stopped the battle in the closing round because Collins was outclassed. The referee's action was not popular, and the crowd openly voiced its disapproval.

Collins was battered about the ring by his rival throughout the bout. He was so far outclassed that only a knockout by the local lad could have changed the result. The opinion of the majority apparently was that Collins should have been permitted to continue to the final bell.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Panama Joe Gans vs. Nero Chink; Tom McMahon vs. Eddie Phiffer. Both twelve-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Matty Herbert vs. Young Ross, twelve rounds; Jack Ruskin vs. Sammy Cohen, ten rounds.

Ring Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Dave Shade vs. George Lavigne, fifteen rounds; Billy Henry vs. Lew McFarland, ten rounds.

Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Brooklyn—Sam Langford vs. Jack Kane, twelve rounds.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Ralph (Kid) Sullivan vs. Frankie Fay; Barney Williams vs. Joe Leggo. Both ten-round bouts.

SANDY M'NAUGHTON TAKES TWO RACES

Billy McLaughlin and Monastery Win for Foreign Stable at Empire City.

Sandy McNaughton, who trains for the Foreign Stable, did not lose much time in getting returns on some of the horses he purchased from the Redstone Stable a few days ago. Two of his acquisitions, Billy McLaughlin and Monastery, scored a double victory for him at Empire City yesterday, the former taking the Keystone Handicap, a test at a mile and seventy yards which was the feature of the card.

Billy McLaughlin was a three-year-old of promise in the Spring and, while he failed to compare with the best of his age, he was a good performer. McNaughton found a spot for him yesterday where he could win in spite of an impost of 118 pounds, but the victory was gained by a narrow margin. The Wrack colt got home only a neck in front of Frigate, the outsider in a field of four starters, and Sedgefield was third. Two Feathers, the favorite, ran a very dull race and quit badly after going six furlongs, much to the disappointment of a large following.

Kummer went to the front with Billy McLaughlin at the start and stole away into a lead of nearly three lengths as he went through the backstretch. Two Feathers tried to follow him, and was done for before reaching the far turn. Then Frigate, which had been far back, began to close on the leaders coming around the turn and made a strong bid in the stretch. Billy McLaughlin was tiring and just managed to get the verdict under a hustling ride by Kummer. Two Feathers went to the post a 3 to 2 choice. Failing to get away well, Two Feathers ran for a short distance and then curled up and quit, though Ambrose used his whip freely.

Easy for Monastery.

Monastery had a much easier time gathering the long end of the purse in the second race, at six furlongs. He came home three lengths in front of East View, with McKenna, a horse starting for the first time, third in a field of eight.

There was some mystery about McKenna, because he was well supported though he had never been to the post. When he got into action he showed good speed by setting the pace for half a mile, but by the time he turned into the stretch he was through. Monastery took the lead in a few strides and was not seriously threatened after that. East View was hard ridden all the way and easily disposed of McKenna for second.

Diomedes, which has been one of the most inconsistent performers in recent weeks, scored a victory in the fifth race at a mile and a seventy yards with ridiculous ease. He won by six lengths from First Pullet, with Sea Mint third. As he was the favorite, his victory was popular. He followed the pace to the last turn, where he went to the front and made a show of the platers that opposed him. Sea Mint of the Oak Ridge Stable, once regarded as a good horse, showed again that he is of little account. Even in a field of cheap ones that he should be able to run away from he dropped back after going six furlongs and was doing his best to save third place.

The Lexington Stable's two-year-old colt, Lucky Hour, gave another exhibition of his speed in the final race at five and a half furlongs. He made a show of a field of juveniles and won by six lengths from his stablemate, My Play. Stacy Adams was third. Comic Song, from the stable of J. E. Widener, was well supported to win, but was pinched off in the early running and never showed any of his usual speed.

A Colt of Class.

Lucky Hour is evidently a colt of considerable class, for he raced to the front at once, took a long lead and was being eased up at the end. My Play ran a better race than in some of his recent trials and was second, five lengths in front of Stacy Adams.

The first race at six furlongs for two-year-olds went to Nose Dive, which led home a band of fourteen, defeating Nightboat by more than a length. Sweepy was third. Nose Dive was rushed to the front at once, got clear of all interference and made the pace to the end. Nightboat was well up throughout, but was never able to catch the leader. Sweepy was pinned in until reaching the stretch, where he closed with good speed.

Cote d'Or proved his ability to go a distance by winning the third race at a mile and a furlong, defeating Smarty by a nose. Solid Rock was third. Cote d'Or followed Smarty to the last turn where he moved up and, catching the leader, fought it out with him to the end. He managed to outstay his rival by a narrow margin.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,075. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Nose Dive	112	Miller	10-1	1st
Nightboat	115	Ambrose	15-1	2½
Sweepy	115	Wilson	7-2	3½
Lucky Girl	108	Ponce	10-1	4
Astapa	107	Robinson	6-1	5
Dolly Varden	99	Brooke	10-1	6
Matches Mary	104	Bruening	10-1	7
Juno	107	Babin	30-1	8
Brush Boy	107	Pator	4-1	9
Patchwork	107½	Slaughter	50-1	10
Delhi Maid	104	Carroll	50-1	11
Hotspur	109½	Buxton	20-1	12
Swift Grass	103	McAtee	12-1	13
Adventure	109	Turner	30-1	14

Time—1:12 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Nose Dive, b. g., by Aeronaut—Agnier; owned and trained by R. V. Boyle.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; purse $1,075. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Monastery	117	Kummer	11-5	1st
*East View	112	Pator	11-5	2nd
McKenna	114½	Sande	9-5	3rd
*Rhinestone	109	Turner	11-5	4
Ruddles	117	McAtee	8-1	5
Wireless	112	Babin	40-1	6
Yorkshire	112	Miller	60-1	7
Mountain Dew	114	Carroll	60-1	8

*Coupled.

Time—1:10 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Monastery, br. g., by Friar Rock—Okitan; owned by Foreign Stable and trained by S. McNaughton.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,075. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cote d'Or	108½	Turner	4-1	1nk
Smarty	110	McAtee	8-1	2nk
Solid Rock	108	Babin	15-1	3nk
Lord Herbert	101	Bruening	15-1	4
Queen Blonde	105	Harrison	4-1	5
Orderly	116	Buxton	3-1	6
Aillino	110	Gardner	7-1	7
L'Enjoleur	111	Ponce	10-1	8
La Kross	111	Zoeller	15-1	9

Time—1:56 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Cote d'Or, ch. c., 3, by Heno—Alla d'Or; owned and trained by W. V. Casey.

FOURTH RACE.

The Keystone Handicap; for three-year-olds; $1,575 added. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Billy McLaughlin	118	Kummer	11-5	1nk
Frigate	108	Turner	7-1	2
Sedgefield	108	McAtee	4-1	3
Two Feathers	115	Ambrose	3-2	4

Time—1:46 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Billy McLaughlin, br. c., by Wrack—Lady Elite; owned by Foreign Stable and trained by S. McNaughton.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,075. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Diomedes	113	Turner	8-5	1st
First Pullet	102½	Harrison	20-1	2nd
Sea Mint	114	Sande	7-2	3½
Wedgwood	92½	Martz	30-1	4
Sea Sinner	112	Miller	10-1	5
Crystal Ford	114	McAtee	8-1	6
St. Isidore	107	Babin	3-1	7

Time—1:46 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Diomedes, ch. g., 4, by Voter—Fille de Guerre; owned by Crossett Stable and trained by P. J. Fouhy.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,075. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lucky Hour	115	Robinson	3-5	1st
My Play	103	Pator	3-5	2nd
Stacy Adams	115	Buxton	6-1	3rd
Knot Grass	108	Wilson	20-1	4
Long Island	108	Ambrose	10-1	5
Comic Song	115	Turner	3-1	6

Time—1:07.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lucky Hour, b. c., by Parole or Hourless—Lucky Catch; owned by Lexington Stable and trained by K. Patterson.

Weather clear; track fast.

GEERS HAS BIG DAY IN GRAND CIRCUIT

Veteran Pilots Lillian Silkwood and Dudette to Victory at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21—"Pop" Geers, veteran driver of the Grand Circuit, had things much his own way in the races here today. He was entered in three events, and he took two of them and won second place in the other.

Geers piloted Lillian Silkwood to victory in the $2,500 2:11 pace in a desperate struggle with Walter Cox, driving Peter Kennedy, in which Geers won two heats and Cox one. The 2:11 trot for $1,000 went to Geers, driving Dunette, and again it was Cox who furnished the opposition, this time holding the reins behind Lord Frisco. The 2:08 trot for $500 was won by Dottie Day, piloted by McDonald, with Geers second, driving Utah.

In point of public interest the feature race was the 2:20 trot for Southern horses. It was unfinished when darkness interfered, and the deciding heat will be raced tomorrow.

The summaries:

2:08 TROT.

PURSE $500.

Dottie Day, br. m., by Morgan Axworthy (McDonald)	1	1	2
Utah, ch. g., by Etowah (Geers)	3	2	1
Lady Wilgo, ch. m., by Wilgo (King)	4	3	3
Kilo, b. m., by Peter the Great (Pittman)	2	4	4

Time—2:08, 2:08¾, 2:08¾.

2:11 TROT.

PURSE $1,000.

Dudette, br. m., by Etowah (Geers)	1	1	1
Lord Frisco, b. h., by San Francisco (Cox)	2	2	2
Easton, ro. g., by the Tramp (Thomas)	4	3	3
Harvest Lady, br. m., by the Harvester (McDonald)	3	4	4
Doctor B. P., b. g., by Red Heart Jr. (Lansdowne)	5	5	6
Miss Parkwood, br. m., by Parkwood (Mildoe)	6	6	5
Donna Cochata, ch. m., by Peter O'Donnall (Bean)	7	dis.	

Time—2:10½, 2:10½, 2:10¼.

2:11 PACE.

PURSE $2,500.

Lillian Silkwoodzy, blk. m., by Strongwood (Geers)	1	1	2
Peter Kennedy, b. h., by Peter the Great (Cox)	2	2	1
Queen Abbe, br. m., by the Abbe (Pittman)	3	3	3

Time—2:06¾, 2:06¾, 2:04¾.

2:20 CLASS TROT.

FOR SOUTHERN HORSES, $400 ADDED.

Mitzi Lee, b. m., by Echo Todd (Graham)	1	2	7
Eva Bahur, br. m., by Marvel Bahur (Cox)	7	3	1
Louis S., ro. g., by Al Stanley (Settle)	2	1	Dr.
Peter Bean, b. g., by Peter Montgomery (Bean)	3	5	4

Northern Boy, Gordon, Miss Fortune, Sarah Kelly and Norma the Great also started.

Time—2:14¾, 2:13¾, 2:13½.

Unfinished.

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BELLECLAIRE FINAL TO ENGLISH STAR

Miss Leitch Conquers Mrs. Thomas Hucknall Over Windy Course at L. I. Club.

TRIUMPHS BY 11 AND 10

British Girl Brilliant From the Outset and Ends the Match on the 26th Hole.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Thomas Hucknall of Forest Hills had her chance today to have her name engraved in golf history alongside those of Mrs. F. C. Letts Jr. of Chicago and Miss Glenna Collett of Providence as among the miracle performers who have succeeded in bringing about the defeat of Miss Cecil Leitch, the British, French and Canadian women's champion.

But, after winning her way by steady golf to the final bracket of the invitation women's tournament of the Belleclaire Golf and Country Club, the little metropolitan golfer proved utterly unable to cope with the sterling game of the English girl, and the thirty-six hole final required only twenty-six holes before it was completed, Miss Leitch winning, 11 and 10. As a result of an agreement, however, the pair continued the match to its completion, Miss Leitch winning six of the remaining ten holes and Mrs. Hucknall one.

The final was disappointing to the large gallery that followed, hoping to see a repetition of the Leitch-Collett match of the day before and perhaps another victory for an American woman over the distinguished visitor. But, after winning the first hole in a brilliant 4, the game of Mrs. Hucknall suffered a complete collapse and she was unable to win another until the sixteenth green, where Miss Leitch managed to work a 7 into her card. Those two were the only holes that went to the credit of the conqueror of Mrs. W. A. Gavin in the semi-final round, and she finished the morning round, 10 down.

Gale Sweeps Course.

There was a gale sweeping the course when the pair started out and the strong wind that played all sorts of freakish pranks with Mrs. Hucknall's shots failed to bother the stalwart Briton one whit. With the exception of the long ninth, against the wind, where her approach overran the green and went down into a gully, costing her a 7, and the seventh, where she seemed to play with a carelessness which is not characteristic of her game, Miss Leitch played with the same brilliance that has been hers throughout the present tournament.

Against this brand of golf, the unsteadiness of Mrs. Hucknall's game, far from the kind she unleashed against the metropolitan golf leader and the kind she is capable of playing, was hopeless and she dropped hole after hole with monotonous consistency.

The Forest Hills player, awed perhaps by being pitted against the famous British girl, made her shots nervously and she was continually in trouble. The wind was also far more troublesome to her than it was to Miss Leitch, who continued to lash out her long drives. This advantage off the tees caused the Forest Hill player to press and with this came the collapse of her entire game.

In the afternoon Mrs. Hucknall collected herself and made a much better showing, giving her rival a fairly even contest. She lost the first hole, but evened matters by winning the third, and from then on the remainder of the holes were halved until it came to the long eighth, where, with a chance for a half, she took three putts, giving Miss Leitch the hole and with it the match and the diamond bar pin, the trophy for the winner.

Miss Leitch was 6 up at the end of the first nine holes, going out in 40 against a 47 for her opponent. She had two birdies, a pair of brilliantly played 3s at the second and third holes, and two pars, while Mrs. Hucknall had three holes in par figures. Miss Leitch finished the last nine holes in 43, giving her an 83 on the round, while Mrs. Hucknall had a 50, giving her a 97. The British champion had a birdie 4 at the tenth and only two holes in par, taking an extra stroke on five holes and two more than par on one, the sixteenth. In the afternoon Miss Leitch had another 83 in the afternoon, taking 42 out and 41 in. She had seven of the eighteen holes in par and birdies on the tenth and sixteenth.

The Briton gave the gallery a fair sample of her ability to hit the ball going to the hole, 385 yards. There was a gale blowing down the fairway, and the British titleholder met the ball squarely, sending it flying down the course for a distance of 340 yards, leaving her but a short mashie pitch to the green. It was one of the longest drives ever made by a woman golfer.

Miss Leitch had the honor at the first tee and her drive was not much ahead of the ball that her slight opponent drove down the fairway. They were both on the green in 3, but Miss Leitch rimmed the cup on her twenty-five-foot putt and took a 5, Mrs. Hucknall winning the hole and becoming 1 up when she sent her fifteen-foot try straight for the cup. The Fox Hills star sliced her tee shot, going to the second, the ball landing in the adjoining fairway, from where she had a nice shot to the green. Miss Leitch's drive perched at the brow of the hill, but she came within an ace of holing her approach, taking the hole, 3 to 4, and squaring the match.

Miss Leitch Scores Second Birdie.

She followed the birdie with another at the third, where she pitched to within six feet of the cup, and holed her putt for a 3, making her 1 up for the first time. In spite of the fact that the English girl was over the green at the fourth with her pitch shot, she ran back dead and won, 4 and 5, Mrs. Hucknall rimming the cup with her try for the half.

Neither Miss Leitch nor Mrs. Hucknall were able to hold the fifth green and, while they were both safely on with their seconds, they were unsuccessful in getting down their putts for 3's, both balls rimming the cup. From the sixth tee, with the wind blowing down the fairway, Miss Leitch hit a drive that would have caused even Abe Mitchell to press. Straight over the hill it flew, coming to rest at a distance, estimated by John McKenna, the club professional, to be 340 yards. It left her but an easy mashie for the green but in spite of her three putts, she took the hole with a 5, Mrs. Hucknall taking a 6.

The English girl added the seventh hole to her list, making her 4 up on her opponent. She had a par 3 while Mrs. Hucknall, after topping her drive, was on in two and took two more putts before she succeeded in sinking. Mrs. Hucknall also lost the eighth, again topping her drive, which left her in a hopeless position on the long hole. After reaching the green in 6, she picked up, conceding the hole to Miss Leitch, who was almost on in three.

Going to the long ninth, Mrs. Hucknall pressed off the tee and again had a long, hard journey to the green, enabling Miss Leitch, who also encountered difficulty, to win the hole with a 7. At the turn the British girl was 6 up and out in 40 as against a 47 for her rival.

Going to the tenth, Miss Leitch's long driving again was advantageous, her second reaching the top of the green and leaving her two putts for a birdie 4. Mrs. Hucknall was trapped and required two additional strokes. The eleventh was halved in 4s, but Miss Leitch became eight up by winning the twelfth in par 4 to a 5. Although Miss Leitch topped her drive going to the thirteenth, she was able to get a half in 5, and she then made it nine up by taking the fourteenth, where Mrs. Hucknall sliced from the tee, was in the rough on her second and then at the foot of the mounds with her third.

Fifteenth Is Halved.

The fifteenth was halved in 5s, Miss Leitch being trapped and Mrs. Hucknall slicing to the right of the green. Mrs. Hucknall won her second hole of the morning round at the long sixteenth, where both missed shots, and Miss Leitch topped it off by failing to drop a two-foot putt.

Mrs. Hucknall played the seventeenth poorly, taking a 7 and giving Miss Leitch an easy win with a 5. Going to the home green, Miss Leitch was on from the tee, but Mrs. Hucknall dropped her first into the middle of the pond, and her second followed the first into watery depths. It was nearer the shore, however, and Mrs. Hucknall, after being told that it would not be possible for her to provide a standing place for herself, piled into the cold water and pitched her next squarely on the green. She then conceded the hole to Miss Leitch, who was then ten up. The latter was around the last leg of the journey in 43, as against another 50 for Mrs. Hucknall, making the total for the morning round: Miss Leitch, 83; Mrs. Hucknall, 97.

At the start of the afternoon round, Miss Leitch, with a drive and an iron, was over the green and in the tall grass, while Mrs. Hucknall, after topping her second, had a fine iron to the green. Miss Leitch pitched back to within six feet and sank the putt for a 4, while Mrs. Hucknall was off the line and still away.

The second hole was holved in 5s. Miss Leitch was at the foot of the hill on her drive and Mrs. Hucknall in the rough at the side of the hill. The latter had a fine second that hit the bank and bounced over the green. Miss Leitch was on in two and her approach putt hit Mrs. Hucknall's ball and, after she had missed, she conceded the half.

Mrs. Hucknall won the third when Miss Leitch had a penalty stroke. The latter was on in two while Mrs. Hucknall was short of the green and her third barely on. Just as she was about to putt, Miss Leitch unihtentionally moved her ball and then ran four feet past the cup, conceding Mrs. Hucknall a win, 5 and 6.

They were both on the fourth in two and took two putts, while at the fifth Mrs. Hucknall had a chance to win, but was too strong with her putt after Miss Leitch had overapproached from the back of the green. She missed her next, as did Miss Hucknall.

Miss Leitch's drive at the sixth was fifty yards past Mrs. Hucknall's, but the latter made up for the lost distance by a great brassie shot to the green, giving her a half in 4. Neither succeeded in getting on the seventh from the tee, but Mrs. Hucknall managed to get the half by sinking a six-footer. The English girl won the eighth, becoming eleven up and ending the match. She topped her drive, but got on the green in 4, the same as her opponent. The latter, however, took three putts.

The cards, with par:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Par	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	5	5—36
Miss Leitch	5	5	3	4	4	5	3	6	7—40
Mrs. Hucknall	4	4	4	5	4	6	4	8	8—47
In—									
Par	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	—37—73
Miss Leitch	4	4	4	5	5	5	7	5	4—43—83
Mrs. Hucknall	7	4	5	5	6	5	6	6	C—50—97

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Miss Leitch	4	5	6	4	4	3	5	7	—42
Mrs. Hucknall	6	5	5	4	4	3	7	7	—45
In—									
Miss Leitch	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	—41—83
Mrs. Hucknall	5	5	6	5	5	6	4	6	—47—92

The summaries:

First Sixteen, Final Round—Miss Cecil Leitch, England, defeated Mrs. Thomas Hacknall, Forest Hill, 11 and 10.

Second Sixteen, Final Round—Miss Molly Conroy, Fox Hills, defeated Mrs. L. Grumbach, Hollywood, 7 and 6.

Third Sixteen, Final Round—Mrs. C. W. Breck, Siwanoy, defeated Mrs. F. C. Hewlett, Forest Park, 2 and 1.

Fourth Sixteen, Final Round—Mrs. M. S. da Costa, Dunwoodie, defeated Mrs. E. C. MacMillan, New York Ladies, 2 up.

First Consolation, Final Round—Mrs. F. E. Du Bois, Baltusrol, defeated Miss Kate Bomann, Plainfield, 2 and 1.

Second Consolation, Final Round—Mrs. J. H. Wright, St. Albans, defeated Mrs. J. H. Drake, Morris County, 5 and 4.

Third Consolation, Final Round—Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, defeated Mrs. L. L. McMichael, Wheatley Hills, 2 up.

Fourth Consolation, Final Round—Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, defeated Mrs. L. O. Smith, Belleclaire, 4 and 3.

Minnesota Apologizes for Method of Numbering Players

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A letter apologizing to the members of the Big Ten Conference for the action of its coach, Dr. H. L. Williams, in placing numbers of four digits on the backs of University of Minnesota football players was received today at Northwestern University, which played the Gophers two weeks ago. The letter, signed by James Paige, Chairman of the Students' Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, said copies were sent to all members of the conference. "The University of Minnesota sincerely regrets the incident and apologizes to the conference for the action by her coach," the letter concluded. The numbering of the players with four numerals, mostly 3's, 5's and 8's, was said to have been done with an intention to confuse observers and scouts for other teams in their attempts to follow various players in the involved Minnesota shifts and at the same time comply with the conference rule requiring players to be numbered. The excess numerals were discarded in last week's game.

FISHERMEN READY FOR STARTING GUN

Elsie and Bluenose Have Final Tuning Up for Cup Race Off Halifax Today.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 21.—Skippers and crews of the racing schooners Elsie of Gloucester and Bluenose of Lunenburg were ready tonight for the starting gun that will take them over the course tomorrow in the contest of seamanship for the North Atlantic Fishermen's Trophy.

"Looks like a good breeze tomorrow," said Captain Marty Welch, who will command the Elsie, as he stood on the after-deck after a sail-stretching spin today. "From the nor'ard, I think."

Asked how the competing craft compared, the veteran skipper replied. "I'll tell you tomorrow night."

Bluenose, the Canadian challenger, also was out in the harbor testing her gear in the westerly breeze. Frequently the two vessels were within hailing distance of each other.

Captain Charles H. Harty and Benjamin Smith, United States representatives on the International Commission, conferred today with H. R. Silver, R. A. Corbett and Lieut. Com. Baird, R. C. N., local members of the committee and decided that the complement of each schooner's crew should be from twenty-five to thirty at the option of the skippers. The Sailing Committee met later and drafted regulations similar to those for the recent Nova Scotia fishermen's race. The courses will be the same as those of the Nova Scotia races, although there is a possibility that a permanent leeward and windward course may be arranged.

The Sailing Committee consists of Ralph C. Gowdy and Howard Garrett, of the Corinthian Yacht Club, Boston; Captain Victor Johnson, and Major J. M. Slayter, of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht squadron, Halifax, and F. W. Baldwin of the Baddeck Yacht Club, Cape Breton.

Russell Smith of Gloucester, representing the owners of Elsie, will be the official observer on Bluenose. He will replace Captain John Matheson, the original appointee, who will sail as a member of Elsie's crew. Captain Matheson was mate of the Esperanto during the races last year.

Elsie's main topmast was strained during the passage from Gloucester, and it was the intention to fit a new one this afternoon. But it was decided to trust to luck with the old spar rather than take chances with a green stick.

Following are the comparative measurements of the two schooners:

	Bluenose.	Elsie.
Over all length	142	124
Water line length	110	102.6
Maximum draught	15.6	14.4
Depth (main hatch)	13	11.5
Beam	27	25
Mainmast	96	89
Main topmast	51	45
Foremast	83	78.4
Foretopmast	46	40.6
Main boom	81	73
Bowsprit	17.5	19.5
Sail spread	10,000	8,500

CANADIAN GOLFER BEATEN.

E. W. Nash Defeats C. B. Grier in Piping Rock Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Oct. 21.—It was a bad day for medalists in the invitation tournament of the Piping Rock Club here today. When the first and second round matches had been completed the three who had been tied for the medal in the qualifying round, Henry Topping of Greenwich, John M. Ward of Garden City and R. W. L. Church of Nassau, had been eliminated.

According to the way things have narrowed down, H. P. Bingham of National and E. N. Stearns of Nassau will compete for the honors in the upper bracket, while in the lower the fight to see who will be the other finalist will be between E. W. Nash of Piping Rock and Chris Dunphy of Woodland.

Bingham stepped up by defeating Donald McKellar of North Hempstead in the morning and C. E. Mellon of Morris County, conqueror of Reggie Lewis, in the afternoon, while Stearns succeeded in eliminating two of the medalists, Topping and Ward. Nash's entry to the semi-finals was made possible by his victory over E. Mortimer Barnes of Piping Rock and C. B. Grier of Royal Montreal; the former Canadian amateur champion. Dunphy defeated Church in the morning and then scored another victory over Howard Maxwell Jr. of Nassau in the afternoon.

The feature of the morning round was the battle between Stearns and Topping, who fought on even terms for the first nine holes, Topping winning the first with a 3 against Stearns's 5. The latter then took the sixth and seventh with a pair of 5's, but the Greenwich player squared the match by winning the ninth with a 3, sinking a long putt. Topping was out in 41 against 43 for Stearns. Stearns then started a winning streak which Topping was unable to break, the match ending at the sixteenth green.

Ward had a hard battle with Brown, the pair never being more than a hole apart. They were all even going to the thirteenth, which Ward won with a 3, but Brown came back, squaring the match at the fourteenth and then forged ahead by winning the sixteenth. The Garden City veteran won the seventeenth by sinking a long putt for a birdie 2 and at the eighteenth, Brown was bunkered with his second and although he succeeded in getting nicely out, he just missed getting a half after Ward had gotten down his putt for a 5.

Dunphy won his match with Church handily, the Bostonian being always in the van and winning by the margin of 6 and 5. Mellon had a hard time defeating Lewis, the Morris County star just managing to get home with a margin of 1 up the same as Grier had for his win over Reginald Fincke of Engineers.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round—H. P. Bingham, National, defeated Donald McKellar, North Hempstead, 3 and 2; C. E. Mellon, Morris County, defeated Reginald Lewis, Greenwich, 1 up; John M. Ward, Garden City, defeated A. M. Brown, National, 1 up; John N. Stearns Jr., Nassau, defeated Henry Tapping, Greenwich, 4 and 2; E. W. Nash, Piping Rock, defeated E. Mortimer Barnes, Piping Rock, 3 and 2; C. B. Grier, Royal Montreal, defeated Reginald Fincke, Engineers, 1 up (19 holes); Chris Dunphy, Woodland, defeated R. N. L. Church, Nassau, 6 and 5; Howard Maxwell Jr., Nassau, defeated C. F. Barton, Rockaway, 4 and 2.

Second Round—Bingham defeated Mellon, 4 and 3; Stearns defeated Ward, 1 up; Nash defeated Grier, 2 and 1; Dunphy defeated Maxwell, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen, First Round—F. C. Reinhart, Plainfield, defeated F. V. Burton, Nassau, 6 and 4; F. S. Douglas, Piping Rock, defeated Devereaux Milburn, Piping Rock, 7 and 6; G. M. Heckscher, Piping Rock, defeated E. T. Fox, Nassau, 3 and 2; C. E. Van Vleck Jr., National, defeated Philip Trist, Richmond County, 4 and 2; J. Stuart Wing, Piping Rock, defeated Leon Abbott Jr., Nassau, 2 and 1; Alfred S. Bourne, National, defeated G. C. Greenway Jr., National, 3 and 1; J. C. Parrish Jr., National, defeated Percy Pyne 2d, Piping Rock, 3 and 2; Ray Thompson, Engineers, defeated George Brokaw, Piping Rock, 2 and 1.

Second Sixteen, Second Round—Douglas defeated Reinhart, 3 and 2; Thompson defeated Heckscher, 4 and 3; Wing defeated Van Vleck, 1 up; Bourne defeated Parrish, 4 and 3.

TILDEN DEFEATS WASHBURN

Champion Outplays Fellow Davis Cup Star at Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 21.—In the continuation of the series of exhibition tennis matches for the benefit of the American Committee for Devastated France, at the Morristown Field Club, today, William T. Tilden 2d, the national champion, defeated his fellow-member of the U. S. Davis Cup team, Watson M. Washburn, by scores of 6—3, 6—2. Washburn, as usual with him, made a slow start. But he played admirable tennis in the second set, and the result was the most spirited exhibition of tennis that has probably ever been seen on a Morristown court; this in spite of the fact that Tilden won by a wide margin. In women's singles, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the women's champion, defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft of the Longwood Club, Boston, by a score of 6—1 in the only set they played, while, in mixed doubles, Mrs. Mallory and Washburn defeated Tilden and Miss Bancroft by 6—4, 6—3.

The series will be continued tomorrow at the Jackson Heights Tennis Club, on Long Island, and Sunday at Ardsley-on-Hudson. The players will be Tilden, Vincent Richards, Wallace Johnson and Nathaniel W. Niles.

Winners of the Jackson Heights community tennis tournaments will receive their trophies tomorrow afternoon at the hands of Tilden. Those who will be honored are Willis E. Thompson, for winning the men's singles event; Willis E. Thompson and H. Gordon Smith, for men's doubles; Lucille Olcott, women's singles; Mrs. Robert DeBow and George L. Ehrhardt, mixed doubles; Grace Rundquist, girls' singles; Fred T. Burrows, boys' singles, and William H. Warnen, Class B singles. Following the exhibition matches, three tennis balls autographed by President Harding will be sold, with Tilden as the auctioneer.

SPEAR WINS WITH CUE.

Defeats Steinbugler in Interborough Class C Balkline Tourney.

C. J. Steinbugler, winner of the championship last year, was again defeated last night in the Interborough Class C 18.2 balk-line championship tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. His conqueror was George Spear, who defeated him by 150 to 111. This is the second defeat for Steinbugler in the final round of the tournament.

Spear made a high run of 19 points in his first trip to the table and that put him into a lead that Steinbugler was never able to overcome. Both players were off form. The titleholder had a high run of 10, but wound up with an average of but 2 33-39, against an average of 3 33-39 for Spear.

Largest Crowd in Michigan Annals to See Ohio Game

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 21.—Approximately forty-five thousand persons, the largest number that ever witnessed an athletic event in Michigan, are expected to attend tomorrow's football game here between Michigan and Ohio State. All of the 42,000 seats in the enlarged Ferry Field Stadium were sold two weeks ago.

WOODS IS BEATEN IN CUE TITLE PLAY

Meets First Setback in Pocket Billiard Tourney, Losing to Bennie Allen.

STANDING IN NATIONAL POCKET BILLIARD TOURNEY.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Greenleaf	3	0	1000
Maturo	3	1	.750
Hueston	2	1	.667
Church	2	1	.667
Woods	2	1	.667
Franklin	3	2	.500
Allen	2	2	.500
Keogh	1	2	.333
Kovack	1	3	.250
Delangh	0	3	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Bennie Allen, Kansas City veteran, handed Arthur Woods of Minneapolis his first defeat in the national pocket billiard tournament at the Hotel Continental here by winning the first of tonight's matches by a score of 125 to 55. Allen played remarkable pocket billiards, completing his string in nine innings. He had a high run of 33.

The score by innings:

Allen—0 0 15 13 23 33 16 1 14 10. Grand and net total, 125; no scratches; high run, 33.

Woods—0 0 0 6 9 27 12 0 2. Grand total, 56; scratch, 1; net total, 55; high run, 27.

Thomas Hueston, former national pocket billiard champion, staged a real comeback tonight when he defeated James Maturo of New York in the national tournament here by the score of 125 to 75. Hueston made a high run of 42 in the second inning and should have made more, but called the wrong ball.

The score by innings:

Hueston—0 42 0 0 5 0 11 0 1 14 0 9 2 0 0 0 0 12 10 23 6. Grand total, 126. Scratches, 1. Net total, 125. High run, 42.

Maturo—0 6 0 18 12 1 2 1 0 12 0 0 0 15 0 1 0 4 1 2. Grand and net total, 75. No scratches. High run, 18.

In his afternoon game James Maturo made a sensational rally and defeated W. P. De Langh of this city, 125 to 108, in the fortieth inning. He ran out the game with an unfinished run of 37. De Langh claimed that Maturo made three successive scratches, but the claim was disallowed and De Langh continued the game under protest.

The score by innings:

Maturo—0 11 5 0 20 10 7 0 0 0 4 0 1 3 13 0 0 0 0 5 4 5 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 37. Grand total, 133; scratches, 7; net total, 125; high run, 37.

De Langh—0 4 0 3 1 0 0 7 0 0 0 8 0 3 7 2 3 0 0 0 5 0 6 4 8 2 2 6 7 0 0 14 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 11. Grand total, 114; scratches, 6; net total, 108; high run, 14.

Michael Kovach of Trenton was defeated by Walter Franklin of Kansas City in the other afternoon game by a score of 12 5to 96, in fifty-two innings. Franklin's high run was 15, while Kovach made 17.

The score by innings:

Franklin—1 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 5 1 0 0 2 0 0 12 1 0 4 3 0 7 1 0 13 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 7 12 0 0 0 0 15 0 13 6 1 2 1 4 0. Grand total, 134; scratches, 9; net total, 125; high run, 15.

Kovach—0 2 0 0 5 5 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 8 0 5 0 0 0 0 10 17 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 14 15 0 0 3 2 0 4 0. Grand total, 108; scratches, 12; net total, 96; high run, 17.

HOPPE IN SCORING RAMPAGE WITH CUE

Champion Has Run of 590 Points in Exhibition With Peterson at Ambassador.

As a further indication that he is again at the very top of his form, Willie Hoppe, the champion, yesterday made a run of 590 points before missing in the dourse of his exhibition games with Charles Peterson at the Ambassador 224 with which the champion opened in Academy. It will not go down as a continuous run, however, since the total was made in the course of two exhibitions. It began with a run of 366, with which Hoppe closed the afternoon session, and was concluded with a run of 224, with which the champion opened in the evening session. The score of the afternoon game was 400 for Hoppe to 43 for Peterson, and in the evening Hoppe made 400 to 84 for his opponent.

This is the second time during this exhibition match that Hoppe has run out a string of 400 points in three turns at the table for an average of 133 1-3. In making the long run, broken only by the intermission for dinner, Hoppe used a large variety of shots, but for the most part stuck close to his style of close billiards. The champion is seldom spectacular and he clicked off shots with a regularity that was almost monotonous, except that it showed he was again playing in his best form. The exhibition with Peterson will be concluded today.

The scores follow:

AFTERNOON.

Hoppe—34, 0, 366; total 400, average 133 1-3.
Peterson—6, 14, 29; total 43, average 14 1-3.

EVENING.

Hoppe—224, 10, 1, 6, 95, 124; total 400, average 66 4-6.
Peterson—0, 0, 10, 4, 40; total 54, average 10 4-5.

HOREMANS'S LEAD GROWS.

Belgian Cue Star Scores 800 to 153 Against Cutler.

Edouard Horemans, the Belgian billiard player, continued to increase his lead over Albert Cutler in their 2,400-point match at 18.2 balkline at Daly's academy yesterday. He took the afternoon block by 400 to 105 and the evening block by 400 to 48.

The Belgian did not make any spectacular high runs but played a consistently good game in both sessions. His best run was a cluster of 189, which closed the afternoon session. He missed several times on shots that are usually easy for him but his close billiards were up to his standard.

Horemans now leads by a total of 1,800 to 345 for Cutler. He has a grand average of 50 to a grand average of 11 4-31 for Cutler. The match will be completed with the final blocks this afternoon and evening.

J. GRIFFIN IS CUE VICTOR.

Registers 43 to 37 Triumph Over Thomas Griffin at Kline's.

In a closely fought game that was won by the margin of a single point, J. Griffin defeated Thomas Griffin in the Interborough three-cushion billiard handicap tourney at Kline's Academy last night. The final score was 43 to 37. Thomas Griffin having but 38 to play against 43 for his namesake and rival. Both players had runs of three.

In the afternoon match, E. J. Ryan was defeated by M. J. Howard, the latter playing for 35 against 40 for Ryan. The final score was 35 to 38. Ryan, who is a consistently good player, had his opponent 28 to 8 at one time, but got into a streak of ill luck and Howard gradually crept up on him.

PENTATHLON RULING CAUSE OF PROTEST

Adolph Arnold of Pastime A. C. Disputes Awarding of Local Title to Erbal.

Despite the ruling of President Frederick W. Rubien of the Metropolitan A. A. U. ordering Joseph Erbal awarded the local pentathlon championship title after a revision of the points scored in the test last Sunday, the championship prizes have not yet been distributed. This became known yesterday when it was announced that a protest had been received at local A. A. U. headquarters from Adolph Arnold, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Pastime A. C. The protest was made on behalf of Dan Shea of the Pastime A. C., who, under the revised point score, finished second to Erbal. The protest has been referred to George T. Mathews, Chairman of the Senior Championship Committee, and will be reviewed at a special meeting of the committee at the Hotel McAlpin Monday night.

Arnold protested the action of President Rubien and Herman Obertubbesing, who refereed the pentathlon, in eliminating Pat O'Connor and Ralph Vickstrom from the 1,500-meter run, which closed the title test. O'Connor and Vickstrom were the two lowest in the list of eight title contenders after four events had been decided, and in accordance with the rules, which expressly stipulate that only the six leaders be permitted to start in the 1,500-meter run, they were ordered eliminated from the official order of finish. This action advanced Erbal's position and gave him the title over Shea by a score of 13 to 15. In his protest Arnold contends that if the two athletes were eliminated from the 1,500-meter run, the performances of O'Connor and Vickstrom should be eliminated entirely from the pentathlon program.

The Championship Committee meeting will be followed by a special session of the Metropolitan A. A. U. called by President Rubien for the purpose of selecting a delegate from the local association to the American Olympic Association, which will be organized at a meeting at the New York A. C. on Nov. 25.

DARTMOUTH BEATS HARVARD

Green Scores 2 to 0 Victory Over Crimson in Soccer Match.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Two fine kicks in the closing five minutes of play yielded Dartmouth a 2 to 0 soccer victory over Harvard here this afternoon. The teams were evenly matched, and as the game progressed the fight became bitter. Finally Morton Fletcher, the visiting centre, recovered a long kick from Hecht, and, after a scrimmage in front of Harvard's cage, dribbled the ball inside. Less than two minutes later he duplicated this feat by a long kick that Brigham only partially stopped and deflected into his own cage. The Crimson played without its Captain, Charles Heath.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH (2).		HARVARD (0).
Clark	G.	Brigham
Thayer	L. B.	Greenidge
Oppenheim	R. H. B.	William
Dale	C. H. B.	Murray
Masquita	L. H. B.	Begg
Carroll	O. R.	Tuttle
Hecht	I. R.	Pallo
Fletcher	C.	Helzer
Smith	I. L.	Lamont
Caswell	O. L.	Phillips

Goals—Fletcher, 2.
Referee—Patterson. Time of halves—30 minutes.

READY TO REPEL BOARDERS.

Lehigh Prepared for W. and J. Invasion Today—All Players Fit.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 21.—The stage is all set at Lehigh University for the first big home game of the season, that with Washington and Jefferson tomorrow afternoon. Coach Glick today gave the eleven only a light workout, in which the scrubs opposed the varsity with W. and J. plays. Much of the work this week was centred in the improving of the forward line in order to break up an offensive before it gets under way.

Despite the gruelling scrimmages this week, Coach Glick's players came through without any injuries and will meet the Presidents at their best.

The team selected by Coach Glick will be Larkin and Adams, ends; Hendershot and Cusick, tackles; McCarthy and Hoffman, guards; Roth, centre; Bessemer and Stores, halfbacks; Greer, fullback. The coach, however, has not decided on his quarterback. The choice lies between Henshen and Rote. In this appointment much will depend upon the condition of the field.

Coach Neale of W. and J., with other coaches and some thirty players, arrived in Bethlehem this evening.

SEEKS TO FOIL BOWSER.

Coach Spears Drills Mountaineers in Defense for Bucknell Kicker.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 21.—Coach C. W. Spears spent the final practice before the Bucknell game tomorrow mainly in perfecting a defense against the great drop-kicking of Bowser, Bucknell captain and fullback, who is one of the leading practitioners in this art in the whole country. There was a full half hour of signal drill, together with some fundamental work on kicking off and kicking goals. The workout was light. Spears plans to start the same eleven he has used against Pitt and other teams, except that Harrick will be at right tackle.

COLUMBIA CUBS MEET DEAN.

Blue and White Freshman Eleven to Battle Academy Team Today.

Coach Bill Cook's Columbia freshman football team and Dean Academy will battle on the gridiron at South Field this afternoon in one of the most important games of the season for the Blue and White first year team. Dean has to its credit a tie game with Andover, which previously had taken the measure of the Harvard freshmen, 10 to 0.

Coach Cook ordered only a light workout yesterday afternoon and will enter the game with his squad in good shape, barring injuries to one or two players. The game today will get under way at 2:30 o'clock.

Montclair Eleven Wins Again.

Montclair Academy's football eleven registered its fourth victory of the season yesterday when it defeated the Ridgewood H. S. team at Montclair by the score of 27 to 7. Abbott, Bailey and Herrera were the stars in Montclair's triumph. Each of these players contributed a touchdown. Ridgewood's line touchdown was made by Wadsworth.

Orioles' 1922 Training Plans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21.—The Baltimore International League Baseball Club will train next Spring at Winston-Salem, N. C., Manager Jack Dunn announced today. The club trained for the last two seasons at Goldsboro, N. C. Manager Dunn also said that Pitcher Harry Frank had signed his contract for next season.

Lawrenceville Gridiron Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The Lawrenceville Academy football team defeated Princeton Prep here today by a score of 14-0. Steele and Smith starred for the winners.

HARVARD HARRIERS IN DOUBLE DEFEAT

Both Varsity and Freshmen Lose to Mass. Tech. in Six-Mile Cross-Country Run.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Harvard lost both the varsity and the freshman cross-country races to Massachusetts Institute of Technology over the Belmont course this afternoon. In both instances Tech's superiority was self-evident. M. I. T. varsity won 18 points to 40, and the freshmen 15 points to 42.

In the big race the first three men to cross the tape when the six-mile run was over were from Technology. Captain Elmer Sanborn led, covering the distance in 34 minutes and 23 seconds, considered poor time. John Harris, the first Harvard man to finish, was fourth.

S. W. Bemis, Tech, won the freshman race, and four other of his teammates finished next in order.

COLUMBIA ROOTERS DEPART

Cheering Section of 300 Will Attend Today's Dartmouth Game.

In a special train which left New York at midnight last night 300 loyal Columbia rooters started on the long trip to Hanover, N. H., to cheer their team in the football game today with the Dartmouth eleven. In addition to this cheering section there are a hundred others at present on the road between New York and the White Mountains, traveling by auto, freight or by foot.

For the last week "On to Hanover!" has been the cry on the Morningside campus, and the Student Board, under the chairman

LEIGHTON'S

Skolny Clothes

BROADWAY at 47th ST.

Skolny Clothes

37.50 to 65.00

Especially featuring a new model Dark Oxford Dress Overcoat at 52.50 and 57.50

Just as an illustration of its exclusive styling,—

It has an inlaid Velvet Collar,—

Comes in single or double-breasted models,—

Full or quarter guaranteed Skinner Satin lining, and is without doubt a wonderful SKOLNY creation.

Last Fall we could not supply the demand at 85.

LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY AT 47th STREET

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

FEAST OF FOOTBALL AWAITS FAN TODAY

Important Games on Card in Every Section of Country—Big Three in Spotlight.

COLUMBIA AT DARTMOUTH

Lafayette and Fordham to Open Polo Grounds Season—Syracuse Will Oppose Pittsburgh.

It is rarely that so many major and near-major encounters fall upon a single mid-season date of the football calendar as are scheduled for today. North, East, South and West, elevens evenly matched, although for the most part not engaged in what they regard as their championship games, will battle and batter one another, and few football fans need spend an idle afternoon except those who have been late to secure tickets.

The eternal triangle of Yale, Harvard and Princeton must sustain such assaults at its three corners that it is not at all certain that Mr. Euclid will know at the end of the day whether he is gazing at the simplest of his geometrical concoctions, or whether he has before him the squared circle. Lafayette, trailing victories, will try to convince Fordham that the latter squandered touchdowns when it ran up a total of 101 points in a recent game. A disorganized Dartmouth team will clash with a rejuvenated Columbia eleven. The Golden Tornado will try to demonstrate to Rutgers that it is still doing business in the old, cyclonic way. Syracuse and Pittsburgh will mingle in the Smoky City. And these are not all of what the boxing fan would call the stellar bouts of the card.

Yale, playing in the bowl, resumes football altercations today with the Army after a lapse of nine years. It is a great day for the cadets, for it will be the first off-campus football game, outside of the hardy annual with the Navy, permitted by their guardian, the War Department. The Army has a powerful eleven, which will, however, be without the services of its star fullback, French. West Point wants mightily to take the measure of the Bulldog, and the battle will be a bitter one. The cadets feel, since the Navy defeated Princeton a week ago, that the Admirals have a slight edge over them, and to defeat Yale would plane this edge down materially. The outcome in the bowl will be strong in its psychological effect both on the Army and the Navy.

First Test for Yale.

As for Yale, it will be the first real test of the year for Tad Jones's 1821 pupils, and the outcome will be important at New Haven. Whichever wins, the crowd promises to be the largest which has ever attended a football game in this country.

It is going to be a bruised and emaciated Tiger which leaps out at Princeton to defend the Orange and Black goalposts against Stagg's Chicago invaders. It will be an intersectional battle of more than ordinary interest, for the Maroon is a Western Conference eleven tutored by an Eastern coach, a coach, moreover, who was a star on the Yale teams of twenty-five years ago when the Blue conquered Harvard with monotonous regularity and Princeton only less frequently.

The unfortunate part of today's game is that Princeton must go into the contest badly crippled. Lourie cannot play at quarterback; Newby, likewise, is out of the backfield, and Garrity's condition is still such that he could hardly last through the encounter, even should he start. A thousand Chicago rooters are reported as descending on Jungletown. And if Roper can tuck the football into the trophy room tonight, and not tuck any of his charges into hospital cots, the Tiger will forget the Annapolis amphibians and smile once more.

Harvard, which is to clash in the Stadium with Penn State, a protagonist of the Crimson some years back, is much in the same predicament as Princeton. Jenkins, Fitts, Grew, Pfaffman and other valuable players are either unavailable to Fisher in this contest because of injuries, or, at best, are only to be depended on for part time. Penn State also is handicapped, and must enter the fray minus the services of its stalwart fullback and captain, Snell. The Nittanny Lions have either won or tied every one of the last eighteen games they have played, and it looks as if a torrid time would be enjoyed by all.

Game at Polo Grounds.

The Polo Grounds scrap between Lafayette and Fordham will attract much attention hereabouts. It will be the first game of the season on the Harlem ball field. New York University will have a little game on at Ohio Field with Wesleyan; but Stevens, like Columbia, will be out of town. The Engineers trek up to Troy to engage Rensselaer Poly. The Jerseyites have been treated harshly by Old Man Jinx this season, and they hope to break his rule today.

Such doleful reports have been coming out of Hanover latterly, one would be tempted to suspect that the Green team was green indeed if it expected these lucubrations to go without discount. Nevertheless, the White Mountain eleven is undoubtedly inferior to many Dartmouth elevens of the past, and if Columbia can apply with any degree of consistency the newly found power flashed against New York University the tussle should furnish plenty of fireworks.

Cornell, which has a date later with Columbia, will probably find considerable difficulty in juggernatuing over Colgate in the fashion affected so far this year by the Big Red team. The Ithacan Rolls-Royce has been hitting on all six this season, but the Maroon huskies are planning to chuck several large handfuls of sand into the gears if they get the chance.

It will be all quiet along the Old Raritan today, with Sanford's scarlet tanagers chasing the yellow jackets of Georgia Tech in sunny Atlanta. At least it should be a colorful encounter. Rutgers would like to sing "Marching Through Georgia" at the close, but the Jersey gridiron warriors have not shown themselves to be of the sternest mold this year.

Other Games on Card.

Heisman's present pupils at Old Penn will busy themselves with Virginia Military Institute. Dartmouth is likely to have a scout or two at Franklin Field, as the Green has an engagement with Penn at the Polo Grounds in November. West Virginia will rest from its series of strenuous days and pass the afternoon with Bucknell, the Mountaineers playing the host. Virginia will entertain Johns Hopkins at Charlottesville. Washington and Jefferson, on the other hand, will play the invader, going north to beard the power of Lehigh at South Bethlehem. A lively scrap is in prospect at the steel centre, for the teams are evenly matched, and each looks powerful.

The football program has one stellar attraction at Forbes Field, where the University of Pittsburgh eleven will present a solid wall to the assaults of the Syracuse outfit. Ever since Lafayette took a moderate but sufficient bite out of the Panther flank the Pittsburgh varmint has been savage in the extreme. On the other hand, Syracuse is also one of the educational emporiums with an engagement under Cogan's Bluff, and if it could trek down to Harlem trailing a bit of the Panther hide it would-like mightily to do so.

New England will furnish the battle ground for the usual number of Saturday encounters, among these being Brown against Springfield, at Providence; Amherst against Massachusetts Aggies, at Amherst; Boston College in an intersectional game with Detroit, at Boston; Trinity-Boston University, at Hartford; Holy Cross and Georgetown, at Worcester, and Williams against Middlebury, at Williamstown.

In the Western Conference round-robin Illinois and Wisconsin; Minnesota and Indiana, and Michigan and Ohio State will play their tourney-rounds today. A game in the West, but outside of the Conference, to attract attention will be the fight of Notre Dame and Nebraska, at South Bend.

The Navy, which had a game scheduled with West Virginia Wesleyan, will be without an opponent, the scheduled match having been called off. The subdeb elevens of Exeter and Andover will go against the Harvard freshmen and the Yale freshmen, respectively, although probably not with respect.

Taken all in all, it looks like a gala day on the barred field.

Chief Football Games On Today's Schedule

East.

Harvard vs. Penn State, Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Chicago, Princeton.
Yale vs. Army, New Haven.
Columbia vs. Dartmouth, Hanover.
Fordham vs. Lafayette, Polo Grounds.
New York University vs. Wesleyan, Ohio Field.
Stevens vs. Rensselaer Poly, Troy.
Cornell vs Colgate, Ithaca.
Pittsburgh vs. Syracuse, Pittsburgh.
Pennsylvania vs. Virginia Military Institute, Philadelphia.
Lehigh vs. Washington and Jefferson, South Bethlehem.
Holy Cross vs. Georgetown, Worcester.
Boston College vs. Detroit, Boston.
Trinity vs. Boston University, Hartford.
Union vs. Rochester, Schenectady.
Williams vs. Middlebury, Williamstown.
Haverford vs. Delaware, Haverford.
Hamilton vs. Hobart, Clinton.
Brown vs. Springfield, Providence.
Amherst vs. Mass. Aggies, Amherst.
Bowdoin vs. Colby, Brunswick.
Catholic University vs. Villanova, Washington.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Swarthmore, Lancaster.
Maryland vs. Virginia Poly, College Park.
Tufts vs. Norwich, Medford.
Ursinus vs. Dickinson, Collegeville.
Vermont vs. New Hampshire State, Burlington.

South.

Rutgers vs. Georgia Tech, Atlanta.
Bucknell vs. West Virginia, Morgantown.
Transylvania vs. Centre, Lexington.
Tennessee vs. Florida, Knoxville.
Alabama vs. University of the South, Birmingham.
Vanderbilt vs. Texas, Dallas.
Virginia vs. Johns Hopkins, Charlottesville.

West.

Michigan vs. Ohio State, Ann Arbor.
Notre Dame vs. Nebraska, Notre Dame.
Michigan Aggies vs. Kalamazoo Normal, East Lansing.
Minnesota vs. Indiana, Minneapolis.
Oberlin vs. Hiram, Oberlin.
Illinois vs. Wisconsin, Urbana.
Iowa State vs. Kansas, Ames.
Kansas Aggies vs. Missouri, Manhattan.

School Games.

Harvard Freshman vs. Phillips Exeter, Cambridge.
Yale Freshmen vs. Phillips Andover, New Haven.
Fordham Freshman vs. H. S. of Commerce, Fordham Field.
N. Y. U. Freshmen vs. St. Francis Prep, Ohio Field.
C. C. N. Y. Freshmen vs. Freeport H. S., Lewisohn Stadium.
Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Evander Childs H. S., Catholic Protectory Grounds.
Erasmus Hall H. S., vs. Commercial H. S., Flatbush Oval, Brooklyn.
Poly Prep School vs. Boys' H. S., Commercial Field, Brooklyn—(P. M.)
Brooklyn Prep vs. St. Peter's Prep, Commercial Field, Brooklyn—(A. M.)
Flushing H. S. vs. Manual Training H. S., College Point, L. I.

FIRST POLO GROUNDS GRID BATTLE TODAY

Fordham, Wearing Orange Jerseys, to Face Lafayette Eleven —Local Team Confident.

Local football fans will get a real taste of high-class football this afternoon when Fordham, the only unbeaten metropolitan eleven, meets the powerful Lafayette team. This game will be played at the Polo Grounds and will be the first of eight important intersectional contests to be staged there. A crowd of 20,000 fans is expected to attend.

Lafayette is a slight favorite over Fordham. This is due mainly to the Eastonians' early-season triumph over Pittsburgh, the team coached by Glen Warner which had gone through the two previous seasons without once being defeated.

In their short practice session at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, the Fordhamites showed a world of spirit. Though the players realize that they are facing the best small college team in the East, they have plenty of confidence.

For the first time in several years the Fordham team will play without their familiar Maroon football jerseys. As Lafayette's color is also maroon, Fordham had to pick some other color. The management, for some unknown reason, picked out orange.

The probable line-ups:

FORDHAM.		LAFAYETTE.
Seltz	L. E.	Berry
Hogan	L. T.	Williams
Walbridge	L. G.	Schwab
Bowler	C.	Brown
Brennan	R. G.	Budd
Fadden	R. T.	Deible
Woodward	R. E.	O'Connell
Conniff	Q. B.	Brennan
Schlickenbeyer	L. H. B.	Gazella
Meyers	R. H. B.	Brunner
Thornton	F. B.	Seasholtz

N. Y. U. STARS MISSING.

Ryan, Sehres and Weatherdon to Be Out of Today's Line-Up.

The big Violet team of New York University will go into action against Wesleyan today with several of its stars watching the game from the side lines. Ryan, the fullback, is out of the game with an injured ankle, as are Sehres, who has been playing at quarter, and Weatherdon, the big tackle. Guiney has a bad shoulder, but will probably start the game.

Coach Gargan worked his men out yesterday in a final preparation for today. The team ran through a long signal drill, with chief attention being given to the offensive play. The Violet mentor has been working all week with the attack, which was unexpectedly weak against Columbia.

The New York University team that will take the field when the whistle blows will be as follows: Tartasky and Taylor as ends, Horrigan and Bonforte as tackles, Guiney and Rosenberg as guards, Adelstien as centre. In the backfield Coach Gargan will use Bourginen at quarter, Weinheimer and Freilander as halfbacks, and Lang, in place of Ryan at fullback.

As a preliminary game to the varsity battle the freshman team will play St. Francis Prep of Brooklyn.

U. OF KY. TRIUMPHS.

Defeats Georgetown College Eleven in Slow Game, 33 to 0.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—The University of Kentucky defeated Georgetown College here today by the score of 33 to 0 in a slow and listless game.

The Georgetown team resorted to a continual punting game and lost much ground on short boots. Their only chance to score came in the fourth quarter when Robinson advanced the ball forty-five yards by means of a pass. Fleshman then blocked Cloar's attempted drop kick and Rice recovered the ball for Kentucky.

STAGG DRILLS HIS TEAM IN STADIUM

Today's Game With Chicago to Be Tigers' First Intersectional Clash in 40 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—For the first time in forty years Princeton will meet a Western football team tomorrow, when the Tigers will match their skill with the University of Chicago's husky eleven. The game will start at 2:30. Back in 1881 a Michigan team traveled East to the Tigers' lair and was sent back in a defeat which, measured by present scoring standards, would amount to about 18 to 0. Since then Old Nassau has been content to tackle only those colleges which are located east of the Mississippi.

The Maroon squad, composed of thirty men and six coaches, arrived in Trenton early this morning and then came to Princeton by automobiles this afternoon. For a solid hour and a half Coach Alonzo Stagg watched his charges go through a signal drill, mixed with punting, in the Palmer Stadium, where the game will be staged.

The practice was secret. The old Yale star seemed perfectly contented with the showing of the men, who are all in excellent condition. On the whole, they look somewhat heavier than the Bengals, small men being very exceptional in the crowd. Stagg predicts a very close and hard-fought battle tomorrow. "I have always had great respect for Princeton and Princeton athletic teams," he said. "I first saw a Princeton eleven in action back in 1884, and will never forget the impression it made. Later on I played against a Tiger team, and reaffirmed this impression."

Just as the Maroon squad was leaving the stadium, Walter Cash, an old Princeton star who played against Stagg in 1888 when the latter was a student at old Eli's institution, rushed up to him and grasped his hand.

"Do you remember me?" he demanded, and Stagg was forced to admit that while the face was familiar, he did not know his name. Later, when he heard the name, the Western mentor recalled certain instances of the 1888 game, and the two had a merry time talking over the old days, when might was so essential.

The Princeton team went through a program very similar to that of the visitors, adding only a dummy scrimmage. The Tigers worked out on the old university field to allow the Chicago men to try out the wind currents in the stadium. "We're going to win" was all that Coach Bill Roper had to say after his pupils completed their last preliminaries. Roper has definitely decided upon the line-up that will face the Westerners, but Stagg does not know exactly what combination he will pick to do battle with the sons of Nassau.

Neither Lourie, Garrity nor Newby, regulars, will start, because of injuries Euwer will be at fullback instead of MacPhee, Tyson at end instead of Gray, and Vonschilling at guard in place of Baker, who began the Navy game a week ago.

The probable line-ups:

PRINCETON.		CHICAGO.
Tyson	L. E.	Strohmeir
Keck	L. T.	Fletcher
Vonschilling	L. G.	Leatherman
Witmer	C. C.	King
Morgan	R. G.	Redmon
Hooper	R. T.	McQuire
Stinson	R. E.	Crisler
Euwer	Q. B.	Romney
Gilroy	L. H. B.	Cole
Smith	R. H. B.	Hurlburt
Yangerbig	F. B.	Hermes

The game promises to draw a colorful crowd, with many notables among those expected; including William B. McKinley and Medill McCormick, Senators from Illinois; J. H. Moore, Mayor of Philadelphia; the entire Philadelphia City Council; Governor Edwards of New Jersey and party. The classes of 1917, 1919 and 1920 will hold reunions and will parade to the field behind the University and Princeton bands. Between the halves an interclass relay race will be held.

NEW LINE-UP FOR GREEN.

Dartmouth Coach Makes Changes—Columbia In Final Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—Dartmouth and Columbia are ready for tomorrow's tussle on Memorial Field. Both teams concluded their preparations with light workouts this afternoon and at the conclusion of the practice sessions the rival mentors, Jackson Cannell and Buck O'Neill, expressed themselves as hopeful though not over-confident over the result tomorrow. Hundreds of Dartmouth alumni and guests at the annual Fall house parties of the college are back in town for the big home game of the season, while 250 Columbia rooters are expected to arrive tomorrow morning on a special train.

Coach Cannell put his Dartmouth squad through a short workout this afternoon, giving particular attention to the new men who will be having their first real experience at varsity play tomorrow as a result of injuries to the regulars. They include Hubert at left tackle, Calder, substituting for Captain Robertson, who is suffering from nasal hemorrhages and Allen, who will probably start in place of Burke at right half. Hurd, regular left guard, is still unfit for duty; His place will be taken by D. Moore, a substitute tackle last year. Hurd took part in the practice today but is not yet considered capable of starting a game.

Cannell, not disposed to risk any of his men of doubtful physical condition, announced tonight that he would try to get through the game with the following lineup: George Moore and Lynch, veterans of last year, ends; Hubert, a new man, and Neidlinger, letter man, tackles; Carpenter and Don Moore, guards; Swenson former Chicago University player, centre; Smith, freshman quarter last year, quarterback; Calder and Allen, both new men, halfbacks, and Siegfried, former Buffalo High School star, fullback.

While the team as a whole is more inexperienced than most Green elevens of the past, it has been improving daily, and, except for the loss of Robertson and Burke at halfback, should measure up to the regular combination.

O'Neill put Columbia through a short work-out on the Claremont High School Field, the Blue and White mentor tried out his forward pass combinations, and evidently plans to make extensive use of this brand of attack tomorrow. Anderson had a long work-out kicking, trying all kinds—punts, goals from touchdown and field goals. With Robertson out of the game, Columbia hopes to get the better of Dartmouth in any kicking duel, and Anderson was being groomed this afternoon with this end in view.

At the conclusion of the session O'Neill announced his probable line-up for the game as follows: Forsyth and Brodil, ends; Meyer and Modarelli, tackles; Walder and Galloway, guards; Captain Scovil, centre; Anderson, quarterback; Koppisch and Morczcenski, halves, and Burt, fullback.

This is exactly the same line-up as that which started against New York University last Saturday, and Coach O'Neill places confidence in its smoothness and greater experience to overcome the Green.

A mammoth mass meeting, with over 3,000 in attendance, was held tonight in the Dartmouth Gym. Enthusiasm ran high as Coach Cannell, Assistant Coach Loudon and Tob Cotton, ex-Green lineman, back to help in the coaching, were introduced.

The college is experiencing the greatest athletic excitement of the year, and a record crowd is assured for Memorial Field tomorrow. Unusual interest is attached to the contest, as it is the first between Dartmouth and Columbia in over twenty years, and the opening game in the four-cornered agreement between Dartmouth, Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania.

Extensive preparations have been made for the entertainment of the Columbia team and supporters during their stay in Hanover. The Green Key, sophomore organization, plans to take charge and will see that the visitors are taken care of at the different fraternity houses after the game until the start back to New York.

ARMY-YALE BATTLE PROVES BIG MAGNET

Bowl at New Haven to Be Filled Today—Both Teams Weakened by Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Nearly every element has combined to make Yale's game with West Point here tomorrow the equal to one of the meetings of the Blue with the Crimson or the Tiger. Interest is keyed to a high pitch among the undergraduate and alumni, and the sale of seats has been so great that Graduate Manager Woodcock said tonight that the big Bowl, with its capacity of 77,000 persons, would be filled when the referee's whistle sounds.

Both the Army and the Elis, however, have refused to regard the bout with the same significance as the Navy game or the Princeton or Harvard tilts. No effort has been made to present a lineup which has been specially prepared for the occasion. There is doubt as to whether French will be sent into the game for the Army, and Yale does not plan to use Cross, O'Hearn and perhaps Into, except as reserves. Norris and Cutler are not expected to play. The elevens will face each other with the same make-ups which have been gridironed for two or three weeks, weakened by minor injuries incident to mid-season campaigning.

Prospects of favorable weather were largely responsible for a greater number of early arrivals than were expected, while tonight hotel accommodations were exhausted in this and most surrounding Connecticut cities. The absence of betting was conspicuous. Wagers were rare among the undergraduates, and the passing of some of the historic Yale cafés swept away several of the betting centres and apparently reduced this former feature of intercollegiate sports to a minimum.

Weather Prospects Good.

Both elevens were on the gridiron at the Bowl for a final signal and punting practice, Yale using the playing field first for an hour. Following the Yale practice, the West Point team went to the Hotel Clark at Derby.

The entire Army Cadet Corps, 1,500 strong, will not arrive until about 11 o'clock tomorrow. It will be met by the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the station and escorted to the Yale Commons, where, after dining, the visitors will march to the bowl, giving a dress parade at 1:45 o'clock. The game is scheduled for 2:30. In their march to Yale Field the cadets will salute the two large hospitals where former service men are being treated for disability incurred in the World War.

Before the game closes, Hulman, Eddy and Lincoln will probably be sent into the play as ends, Into and O'Brien as tackles, Batty and Boltwood as guards, Cross as centre, O'Hearn as quarterback, Neidlinger and Speiden at halfback and Wight at fullback.

Backfield Is Strong.

Yale's rush line is admittedly below the form the coaches hoped to put against the Army, by reason of repeated minor injuries and numerous withdrawals from the line-up, but the backfield possesses abundant strength and material. Captain Aldrich and O'Hearn will do the punting and drop-kicking, in which Yale has been weaker this season than ever before.

The officials will be: Referee, W. J. Crowell, Swarthmore; umpire, L. O. Kerberger, Washington and Jefferson; field judge, Edward J. Thorpe, De La Salle; head linesman, Victor A. Schwartz, Brown.

The line-up will be as follows:

YALE.		WEST POINT.
Blair	L. E.	Storck
Into	L. T.	Mulligan
Cruikshank	L. G.	Breidster
Landis	C.	Green
Gurnsey	R. G.	Garbisch
Diller	R. T.	Davidson
Deaver	R. E.	White
Becket	Q. B.	Wilhide
Aldrich	L. H. B.	Wood
Mallory	R. H. B.	McLaren
Jordan	F. B.	Smythe

ARMY ELEVEN IS ON EDGE.

French Only Star Who Will Not Play Against Yale Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Full of fight and in excellent physical trim the Army football squad left here this morning for New Haven, where it will meet Yale in the Bowl tomorrow. In spite of the absence of French, the star back, the Army means to fight until the last ditch and at least promises an interesting afternoon for the Elis.

Before leaving the Cadets said that if Williams could thrice get to Yale's 15-yard line last week the Army ought to do as well. If that comes to pass even once the Army expects to score. The corps of cadets, 1,200 strong, will leave here via Beacon, N. Y., for New Haven at 6:30 tomorrow morning. The corps will be in command of Lieut. Col. Robert M. Danford, Commandant of Cadets. The corps will arrive at New Haven at 10:30 and leave there on the return trip at 5 o'clock. The football squad will come home by way of New York, arriving here at midnight Saturday.

HARVARD DISPLAYS VIM.

Crimson Shows Speed in Final Workout Before Penn State Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Real football weather today served to put a lot of pep and ginger into Harvard's hard-worked squad of football players, and the Crimson's final workout for the Penn State game tomorrow was unusually brisk, considering all the drilling the team has had during the week.

The Penn Staters arrived in the morning, but preferred to go to Belmont Spring Country Club for practice, so that Harvard had the Stadium to itself. The usual Friday signal drill and kicking practice was run off as usual, but an added feature was a session of defensive work against Penn State plays.

Harvard will by no means have its best line-up in the game, but the men who will start are all in good trim and have had plenty of work together. Tonight the coaches felt much encouraged. The line-up will be MacComber and Janin, ends; Kane and Tierney, tackles; Brown and Hubbard, guards; Clark, centre; Johnson, quarterback, with Owen, Chapin and Churchill in the backfield.

Owen will do the punting, and both he and Churchill have been doing a lot on drop-kicking to make up for the loss of Pfaffman and the absence of Buell at quarter. Fitts, Jenkins and Crocker are not likely to get into the game, but Gehrke can play if needed, as can also some of the linemen who have been doing light work because of minor hurts.

Bowdoin Going In for Golf.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 21.—Bowdoin College athletes are going in for golf on an organized basis. A team, for which a schedule with college and club teams is being arranged, will represent Bowdoin on the links. A handicap tournament is planned to aid in bringing out players.

Indiana on Minnesota Gridiron.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Twenty-five University of Indiana football players, in charge of Coach Jumbo Steihm, arrived here today, ready for the game against Minnesota on Northrop Field tomorrow.

brr-r-r!!

O'coat Weather's here—

and the coats are here, too.

Big roomy Ulsters, double breasted with satin lined yoke and sleeves—Ulsterettes—belted but manly and very good looking.

$35 $50 and some for $60. and $75.

—the sort of coats that keep their shape until their all-wool fabrics wear out. There's good long wear in every one of them. The craftsmanship in our garments makes them unbeatable. Shop around and you'll see how much better values you buy here than in those stores who sell for cash only.

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Every coat we sell is *doubly* guaranteed:

by the makers and Menter—and a custom tailored fit is assured—That's a part of our service:—

All alterations FREE *of course*—

[Some mighty fine FURS—and fur coats for women too—real values.]

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STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 P. M.

435 Fulton St., Jay & Pearl Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STORE OPEN MONDAY EVENING UNTIL 9 P. M.
STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 P. M.

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Suits and overcoats in elegant fabrics—Herringbone, Pencil Striped, Check and Plaid patterns—less form-fitting; smart open notched lapels; overcoats looser and with buttoning belts.

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CANDIDATES FOR BAR CALLED TO APPEAR

Summoned Before Committee on Character in Brooklyn Apellate Court Oct. 29.

INFORMATION IS REQUESTED

Applicants Must Be Introduced to at Least One Member by a Lawyer.

Candidates for admission to the bar, whose names are appended, are notified to appear on the 29th day of October, 1921, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Committee on Character, at the court-room of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member. If the introduction has been heretofore had, it will be sufficient.

Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates whose names are appended and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice and may be sent to any member of the committee.

Dated: Kings County, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1921.
JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman., 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EUGENE V. DALY, 32 Nassau St., New York City.
BURTON C. MEIGHAN, 120 Broadway, New York City.
ERNEST P. SEELMAN, Secretary, 261 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Middletown, N. Y.
JOSEPH WOOD, 141 Broadway, New York City.
TOWNSEND SCUDDER, 2 Rector St., New York City.
CHARLES MORSCHAUSER, Poughkeepsie, New York.
APPLETON L. CLARK, 40 Wall St., New York City.
Committee.

Adler, Philip, 480 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
Ascher, Charles S., 64 Poplar St., Brooklyn.
Brenton, Daniel R., Crane Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Coates, Whitfield C., 91 East 19th St., B'klyn.
Crane, Frederick R., 854 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
Cornell, George W. Jr., 142 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.
Cohen, Joseph Henry, 9 Varet St., Brooklyn.
Delahunty, Frank A., 171 Van Siclen Av., Brooklyn.
Donlon, Thomas G., 10,338 124th St., Richmond Hill.
Farrell, James H., 360 Douglas St., Brooklyn.
Flagler, Hazel, 478 Washington Av., B'klyn.
Frey, Alexander H., 205 Grand Av., Astoria.
Green, Edward L., 29 Way Av., Corona.
Gilkinson, James T., 52 Willow Drive, New Rochelle.
Hayman (Liese), Sadie F., 639 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.
Hollander, Julius, 1,468 45th St., Brooklyn.
Halpin, Arthur S., Hyde Park, N. Y.
Houma, Garrett C., 882 East 10th St., Brooklyn.
Johnson, Robert Mann, 90 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
Kobre, Regina, 98 Taylor St., Brooklyn.
Law, Walter Jr., Rye, N. Y.
Lang, Joseph, 1,066 Bergen St., Brooklyn.
McLoughlin, William G., 40 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.
Mayers, Lena, 1,410 Avenue H, Brooklyn.
Mayers, Lewis, 265 Clinton St., Brooklyn.
O'Neill, Edward G., 130 State St., Brooklyn.
Paris, Morris, 227 Barrett St., Brooklyn.
Parmer, Raymond, 109 Greene Av., Brooklyn.
Rivelson, Samuel M., 725 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.
Smith, Mildred L., 141 Halsey St., Brooklyn.
Silverstein, Jacob, 371 South 5th St., B'klyn.
Wolf, Isaac R., 553 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.
Wheelock, Charles D., 310 Decatur St., Brooklyn.
Levin, William, 326 Greenwood Av., B'klyn.
Feeney, Amatus E., 192 Madison St., B'klyn.
Liese, Harry G., 639 Willoughby Av., B'klyn.
Robinson, Edward Jr., Syosset, L. I.

Examination Dispensed With.

Aldino, Louis, 153 Vermont St., Brooklyn.
Bedmer, John A., 415 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.
Combs, Hugh D., 24 Victor Place, Elmhurst.
D'Alessandro, Umberto, 14 Vernon Place, Yonkers.
Drescher, Herbert C., 684 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.
Epstein, Meyer, 371 South 5th St., Brooklyn.
Grossman, Nathan, 791 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.
Frey, Harry J., 27 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.
Hannon, John R., 39 Oak St., Yonkers.
Kelley, Gerald V., 8,783 16th Av., Brooklyn.
McDonald, Francis M. Jr., 455 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.
Megrew, Harold C., 574 Beach 43d St., Edgemere.
Petchtle, Claude B., 52 Clarkson Av., B'klyn.
Reck, Louis Jr., 415 54th St., Brooklyn.
Sarner, Milton, 185 Stockton St., Brooklyn.
Schwanda, Charles B., North Meyers Av., Winfield Junction.
Tobin, Jerome F. P., Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Woolley, Lawrence M., 26 Desmond Av., Jamaica.
Sokolinsky, Morris, 1,268 47th St., Brooklyn.
Barto, Everett W., 14 Maurice Av., Ossining.
Leibowitz, Marvin M., 332 Hart St., B'klyn.
McElravey, John Jr., 1 045 East 35th St., Brooklyn.
Matskin, Maurice H., 588 Ralph, Av., B'klyn.
Murphy, Henry P., Pawling, N. Y.
Orenstein, Morris, 227 Rochester Av., B'klyn.
Ostroff, Samuel M., 106 Engert Av., B'klyn.
Starke, Frank, 136 41st St., Corona.
Sherr, Moses B., 147 McKibbin St., Brooklyn.
Gilien, Thomas J., 359 6th St., Brooklyn.
Krutoff, Jacob J., 230 Mcserole St., Brooklyn.
Reswick, Bernard, 251 Martense St., B'klyn.
Goldsmith, Minna, 11A Moffet St., Brooklyn.
Rosenzweig, William, 1,648 48th St., B'klyn.
Hicks, James W., 507 1st Av., Astoria, N. Y.
Buxbaum, Leonard, 1,512 Union St., B'klyn
Gottesfeld (Lublin), Esther, 19 Whitestone Av., Flushing.
Turin, Meyer, 236 Hegeman Av., Brooklyn.
Hoffman, Franklin H., 577 6th Av., B'klyn.
Bleakley, Paul L., 536 N. B'way, Yonkers.
Vogel, William E., Yonkers, N. Y.
Donlon, Mary H., 179 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.
Groberg, Benjamin, 163 Linden Av., B'klyn.
Sverdlik, Simon, 2,030 63d St., Brooklyn.
Zimmerman, Bernard K., 247 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.
Siegel, Milton M., 6,514 Bay Parkway, B'klyn.
Shillman, William E., 315 18th St., Brooklyn.
Koehler, Russell P., Great River, N. Y.
Bernstein, Bella E., 510 16th St., Brooklyn.
Shendell, David, 1,458 Carroll St., Brooklyn.
Weinstein, Irwin, 1,820 Park Place, Brooklyn.
Welt, Max, 414 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Gerber, Meyer, 653 Madison St., Brooklyn.
Fried, Meyer, 308 Van Sicklen Av., Brooklyn.
Lynch, Margaret T., 105 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains.
Ring, Lester C., 8 Forest Av., Metropolitan, L. I.
Lurie, Herman, 1,858 East 24th St., B'klyn.
Strong, Joseph J., 1,053 East 21st St., B'klyn.
Rouse, Helen A., Grand Av., Newburg, N. Y.
Kriendler, Morris M., 877 West 30th St., Brooklyn.

URGES STREET RESTORATION

McAneny Writes Craig—Board of Estimate Approves Contract.

Chairman George McAneny of the Transit Commission sent a letter yesterday to Controller Craig urging the importance of the approval of the contracts for the restoration of the street and park surfaces in Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, between Washington Avenue and Prospect Park Plaza, which have been torn up for months owing to subway construction. At the same time the Board of Estimate approved at yesterday's meeting the contract with Michael J. O'Hara for the work. Chairman McAneny wrote:

"The Transit Commission recognizes that the physical conditions resulting from the failure of the city to complete this work are serious. It can, however, do nothing more at the moment than point out that the responsibility for any continued failure in the matter must rest with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"The commission is quite prepared to co-operate either with the board or with you, as Controller, in initiating or pressing any litigation that may be necessary to determine the actual obligation of the Interborough Company in the matter, or to insist upon a final accounting that will amply protect the interests of the city.

"On behalf of the Transit Commission I would respectfully urge that whatever action may be necessary, under the circumstances, to release these contracts and to permit the initiation of the restoration work in question without further delay be taken."

ORDERS MINERS TO WORK.

Lewis Says Howat Leadership Points to "Inevitable Disaster."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—A call for the immediate resumption of work by Kansas coal miners, who have been idle since their deposed leader, Alexander Howat, was sent to jail under the Kansas Industrial Court law, was issued today by John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, in a letter sent to every union miner in Kansas.

"Those who urged the Kansas mine workers to continue idle in violation of the joint agreement are but false leaders pointing the road to inevitable disaster," said Mr. Lewis's letter, which also referred to approaching wage negotiations affecting the entire coal industry of the United States as "the battle which is to come," calling for unity among all miners.

In his letter, Mr. Lewis referred to his suspension of Howat and others as officials of the Kansas District, declaring this action followed the decision of the international union's recent convention directing that strikers at two mines be ordered back to work.

"The welfare of the United Mine Workers of America," the letter continued, "depends upon its observance of the contracts which it negotiates and the honorable liquidation of the obligations thereunder assumed. It is not possible for the international union to countenance or permit the continuance of a condition in any district wherein the joint wage agreement is violated with impunity and the organic laws of the organization transgressed and ignored."

Further, the letter asserted, it was "a deliberate falsehood" to say the international union would permit changed working conditions at the two mines, or that the union was acting in sympathy with the Kansas Industrial Court law. Several attacks on the law by Howat and other deposed Kansas union officials were said "not to strike at the heart of the measure," and the letter added that the international union would soon institute legal proceedings to challenge all the law's provisions which labor regards as unconstitutional.

BACKS ATTACK IN BIG SUIT.

Commercial Agency Head Sticks to Charges Against Ad. Man.

Louis A. Proudfoot, lawyer and head of a commercial agency, has filed an answer in the Supreme Court to a suit by Carlisle Norwood Jr. for $50,000 damages on the ground that statements concerning Norwood sent out by Mr. Proudfoot's agency to subscribers inquiring about a bureau established last year by Norwood to protect advertisers were false.

Mr. Proudfoot's answer, which purports to give the history of Norwood from the time he was 20 years old and recites several arrests resulting from marital troubles and other causes, alleges that the information sent out concerning him was obtained from his father, Carlisle Norwood, an attorney, after the plaintiff had referred an investigator to his father; contends that the statements are true, and attaches to the answer clippings concerning Norwood taken from New York newspapers.

Mr. Proudfoot alleges further that the information sent out concerning Norwood was confidential and was intended only for the subscribers to his service.

LABOR PEACE MEETING.

President of Stock Exchange to Be Associate Chairman of Committee.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity announced last night that Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, would serve as Associate Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements in charge of the disarmament mass meeting to be held the night of Armistice Day, Nov. 11, in Madison Square Garden, under the auspices of the council. Ralph M. Easley, Executive Secretary of the National Civic Federation, will be Associate Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

Others who will serve on the Committee on Arrangements besides Mr. Cromwell and John Sullivan, President of the Council and Chairman, are Frank E. Grace of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Reginald Fincke of the New York City League of Women Voters, Martin Dodge, manager of the Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association of New York; John Emerson, President of the Actors' Equity Association; Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor, E. W. Edwards of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Unions of North America and J. J. Mulholland of the Pattern Workers' Association.

DEFENDS MOVIE CENSORS.

Only Three Complete Pictures Rejected—No Appeal, Secretary Says.

The New York State Motion Picture Commission has not yet had a single case carried to the courts by producers in its censorship of films, Joseph Levenson, Secretary of the commission, told the members of the Woman's Forum at the Biltmore yesterday. It has issued about 700 licenses, he said, has rejected only three complete pictures, and has clipped not more than 125 individual scenes.

"Unfortunately," continued Mr. Levenson, some of the people in the motion picture industry, particularly the trade journals, still persist in abusing the Governor, the Legislature and the members of the commission, attempting to turn public opinion in favor of the law's repeal. The threats that motion picture theatres would charge more have not materialized, the fact being that the smaller theatres are charging less."

JAIL FOR FORTUNE TELLER.

Appellate Division Upholds Sentence, Despite Religion Plea.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed yesterday the conviction of John Hill, who was sentenced to two months in the workhouse for telling fortunes at a spiritualistic meeting at 20 West Ninety-first Street on May 3, 1918. Two policewomen alleged he told a member of the audience she would find lost jewelry in a trunk, and that both she and her sister would be married. It was alleged that he told another woman the spirit of her dog "Sport" was present.

The defense was that Hill, who testified that he had been "coachman for the best people," an automobile mechanic and a chauffeur before he took up spiritualism, was authorized to conduct services by a Spiritualist Church, and that when arrested he was merely conducting religious exercises. He contended that to convict him would be a curtailment of religious liberty.

Dancer Shoots Herself in Side.

Dorothy Irving, a dancer in "The Love Letter," is a patient in the Post-Graduate Hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in her left side. Her sister, who attended her yesterday, refused to discuss how the shooting happened, but intimated that the dancer had shot herself accidentally while inspecting a revolver given her to guard her home at Great Neck, L. I., against burglars. It was said at the hospital that the actress would probably be able to leave in four or five days.

Accuses Judge of Reckless Driving.

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 21.—Federal Judge Page Morris of Duluth, Minn., pleaded not guilty in Police Court today to a charge of reckless driving and his trial was set for Nov. 28. Judge Morris was held yesterday after his alleged failure to stop and give aid to a woman when an automobile he was driving struck and slightly injured her. Motorcycle officers said they chased the jurist seven blocks before catching up with him.

FEDERAL MASTER UPHOLDS 10% RENT

Brooklyn Appellate Court Decision Followed in Behalf of U. S. Receivers.

RESISTED BY UNTERMYER

Lockwood Committee Counsel Charges Profiteering—Tenant in $800 Apartment Wins Fight.

Federal Court receivers renting apartments are entitled to charge rents to bring the net revenue up to 10 per cent. of the total value of the building, according to the report of Edward H. Childs, Special Master, in an action brought by the tenants of Chester Hall, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, against Walter C. Noyes and Alfred E. Marling, receivers for the American Real Estate Company, which was filed yesterday with Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court.

Although Judge Hand ruled some time ago that Federal Court receivers, like other landlords, must obey the New York State housing laws, Mr. Childs, in the opinion expressed in his report, differed from a recent decision of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court of the First Department that the landlord was entitled to a return on his equity only instead of upon the total value of the building, and followed a decision of the Appellate Term of the Second Department. Other points against the report were raised by Leo Fassler, counsel for the tenants, and Judge Hand gave each side until next Tuesday to file briefs.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the Lockwood committee, in urging rejection of the report, said he appeared to present questions which, because of conflicting decisions rendered in the Appellate Term of the First and Second Departments, were embarrassing Justices of the municipal courts in interpreting the rent laws. Mr. Untermyer said the Lockwood committee desired to have this difference in views of the determination of the reasonableness of rent increases definitely determined by the Federal District Court.

Profiteering, Says Untermyer.

Mr. Untermyer said when Receivers Noyes and Marling undertook the management of the building for the American Real Estate Company, the property was appraised at $265,000, and that they steadily increased the rents until the total increase was between 50 and 60 per cent.

"I know of no worse case of profiteering that has come under my observation than that conducted by these officers of the court," said Mr. Untermyer, who said that the increase in the rents had enabled the receivers to sell the property for $320,000.

Mr. Childs said in his report that the house in question, a six-story building, would yield from the rents demanded by the receivers $57,244 for the year ended Sept. 30 last, an increase of $14,506 over the preceding year. The assessed valuation is $300,000, he reported, but Mr. Childs fixed the value at $320,000 because of a contract for the sale of this property at that amount, the purchaser to assume a mortgage of $155,000 and to pay the balance in cash.

The report stated that the mortgage interest charges for the year at 5½ per cent. were $8,525, the taxes $8,066 and the net expenses of operation $15,944. Mr. Childs allowed $3,400 for depreciation. The report continued:

"The gross rental demanded as a result of the increases to which the respondents object would yield $57,244. Deducting from this sum the allowance of $27,411 for taxes and operating expenses, the net rent value would be $29,832. The question is whether the sum of $29,832 is more than a fair and reasonable return for the particular year in question.

Brooklyn Decision Upheld.

"There have been many cases under the statute in numerous Municipal Courts and these courts of equal jurisdiction have differed greatly in its construction. In the recent case of Hirsch vs. Weiner, decided by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, it was noted that many of the trial justices had decided in different ways, and certain rules were laid down for their guidance with which, I think, this report is in entire accord up to this point. On the question of what is a fair return, the rental having been determined, the Court said:

"'If this net rental does not exceed 10 per cent. of the present value of the property, then the rent demanded is not unreasonable.'

Mr. Childs said that in accordance with this decision he would recommend that the increase in rent demanded by the receivers should be sustained.

Mr. Fassler in objecting urged that the Special Master had fixed too high a value for the property, that 7 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. should be considered a fair return, that the receivers had charged beyond the old rate for stores and apartments that had been vacated, raising the yearly total far above $57,244, and that "he failed to apply and follow the rule as laid down in the Hall Realty Company vs. Moos by the Appellate Term of the First Department, which held, in effect, that the landlord is entitled to a return upon his equity only."

Mr. Fassler said that the Hirsch vs. Weiner decision, quoted in the report, was by the Appellate Term of the Second Department and should not be controlling, as the property was in the Bronx, which is in the First Department.

Legal Victory for Landlords.

Another legal victory for the landlords was won in the case of the Paterno Construction Company against Maurice Rentner, in which Municipal Court Justice George L. Genung handed down a decision yesterday, sustaining the reasonableness of the rent of $800 a month demanded for an apartment at 300 West End Avenue.

The apartment consists of twelve rooms and four baths, and was rented by Mr. Rentner in October, 1920. The latter paid the rent for eight months without protest and in the meantime a law permitting a tenant to raise the question of the reasonableness of his rent, if he had not paid three months at that rate, became effective last April. Mr. Rentner resisted the payment of the July and August rent.

Justice Genung said the testimony showed that the valuation of the property was $840,000, subject to a mortgage of $625,000, and that the gross income was $144,583 and the net income $35,976.

"The tenant did not avail himself of his statutory right to claim that the rent was excessive until after he had made eight successive payments under his lease. Each of such payments was an admission that he considered the rent reasonable. The Legislature has enacted that a payment by the tenant of three months' rent shall be a bar to the claim of oppression, but, while that statute is not applicable to this proceeding, it shows an intention not to permit tenants indefinitely to sleep on their rights. The housing statutes were intended as a shield against oppression but not as an aid to repudiation."

H. C. Manheim, attorney for the Paterno Construction Company, said the decision would have a far-reaching effect in disputes over the rent of the higher priced apartments. "Many wealthy men have attempted to take advantage of a law that was passed for the protection of the wage-earners," he said.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Rich, Lt. Col. E. W., and Maj. Banks, C. L.; Blance, C.; Coates, E. A. Jr., and Wilmerding, W. E., report by letter to Comdg. Gen., 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty and station.

Infantry.

Parker, Col. F., accompany Marshal Foch to the U. S. in the capacity of honorary Aide de Camp.
Grubbs, Maj. De W. C. T., to Ord. Dept.

The following will proceed to Inf. School, Camp Benning, for duty as students in course of instruction for Res. Offrs.' Corps: Majs. Rowe, F. E.; Bidgood, R. M.; Mooney, J.
Capts. Pendleton, J. B.; Henderson, G. V.; Thode, J.; Gillard, T. W.; Knoll, A. A.; Lord, N. H.
1st Lts. McCearley, J. B.; Goltry, H. W.; Sturm, J.; Cant, H. B.

Zimmerman, Capt. W. S., to Field Art.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Murphy, Maj. T. R., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Hudgins, Capt. L. A., as instructor, C.A.C., with N. G. of Del.; take station at Wilmington.
Coupland, 1st Lt. R. C., to Ord. Dept.; proceed to Springfield Armory, Mass.
Kelly, 1st Lt. P. B., to Washington, D. C., for duty as Aide de Camp on staff of Brig. Gen. A. W. Brewster, U. S. A.

Air Service.

Gregg, Maj. H. W., transferred to Inf.
Propst, 1st Lt. R. W., report to Comdg. Offr., Long Island Air Res. Depot, for duty.
Ramey, 1st Lt. H. K., to Bolling Field.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Gates, Maj. W. J., to Ft. Houston Sta. Hosp. in connection with the care of Vets. Bur. patients.
Baltou, Capt. DeF. Jr.; Terry, Capt. G. H. B., to Walter Reed Hosp. for duty in supplementing the services of the Med. Dep. of Regular Army in the care of Vet's. Bur. patients.
Collie, Capt. Lt. B., to Letterman Hosp. for duty, re care of Vets' Bur. patients.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pickels, 1st Lt. W. McV., to Jeffersonville, Ind., as Asst. to the Comdg. Offr., Qm. Interme. Depot.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. A. N., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Ore. Agric. Coll.

Field Artillery Corps.

Bradley, Capt. L. N., to 1st, Ft. Sill.
Runde, 1st. Lt. O. Jr., to 6th, Camp Dix.

Miscellaneous.

Murray, Col. P., Gen. Staff, to Gen. Staff with troops, proceed to Governors Is. for duty as Chief of Staff, 2d Corps Area.
Horney, Col. O. C., Ord. Dept., to Frankford Ars., to assume command.
Whipple, Maj. H. S., U. S. A., retired, as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Coll. of City of N. Y.
Christiansen, Capt. O. J., D. C., report to Comdg. Offr., Camp Meade for duty.
Wilkinson, Capt. R., C. of E., to duty with 8th Engs., Ft. Bliss.
Garrison, Capt. C. D., Cav., to 7th, Ft. Bliss.
Hughes, 1st Lt. W. O., V. C., to Camp Meade.

Resignation.

Cumming, Capt. R. E., M. C.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Bureau of Navigation issued the following orders to officers under date of Oct. 19:

Halsey, Comdr. W. F., to Navy Intell., Navy Dept.
Shonerd, Comdr. H. G., to Dest. Squad., Pac.
Wood, Comdr. C. E., to Rec. Sta., Boston.
Thompson, Comdr. J. C., to Nav. Sta., Guam.
Gunther, Lt. Comdr. E. L., to Navy Yd., Phila.
Kirk, Lt. Comdr. A. G., to U. S. S. North Dakota as Gunnery Off.
Magruder, Lt. Comdr. J. H., to U. S. S. Mayflower as Exec. Off and Navi.
Wilbur, Lt. Comdr. J., to Nav. Hosp., New York.
Cottle, Lt. Comdr. G. F., to Hampton Rds.
Findeisen, Lt. Comdr. W. M., to Nav. Hosp., Fort Lyon.
Ledbetter, Lt. Comdr. P. B., to Rec. ship, San Francisco, Cal.
Byrne, Lt. Comdr. J. A., to Navy Dept. Bur. S. and A.
Applegate, Lt. F. S., to Nav. Sta., St. Thomas.
Flynn, Lt. A., to U. S. S. Sacramento.
Haltnorth, Lt. O. J. W., to U. S. S. Great Northern.
Jenkins, Lt. R. P., to Dest. Squad., Pac., for assignment.
Sullivan, Lt. W. D., to Navy Yd., Mare Id., Cal.
Boggs, Lt. W. V. M., to Navy Dept., U. S. S. Michigan school of application.
Schack, Lt. T. J., to wait orders.
Driscoll, Lt. A. D., to Rec. ship, N. Y.
Johnson, Lt. B. N.; Worthington, Lt. J. P., to Dest.
Foster, Lt. E. W., to U. S. S. North Dakota.
Larner, Lt. H., to U. S. S. Eagle 33.

Estates Appraised.

BALLERSTEIN, CAROLINE G. (intestate, Dec. 12, 1920). Total assets, $73,940—cash, $1,340; personal, $50,341; securities, $21,959 net, $89,147. Her husband, Benjamin, of 166 West 87th St., receives $23,040; children, Albert and Ralph of 608 West 140th St., Edgar C. of 113 West 220th St., Irma Weiss and Evelyn E. Ballerstein of 166 West 87th St., $9,219 each.

EBERLIN, FREDERICK G. (intestate, April 12, 1920). Total assets, $107,742—cash, $14,363; personal, $9,403; securities, $83,985, net, $96,208. His wife, Maude R., of 72 West 88th St., receives $32,069, and his son, F. Rodin, same address, $64,138.

MARY T. LEARY (Feb. 13, 1921). Total assets, $87,646—real estate, the home, 212 West 127th St., $12,000; cash, $41,214; personal, $8,214; securities, $5,873, all Liberty bonds. There are 31 beneficiaries—twelve religious institutions and hospitals to receive from $250 to $500 each, and nineteen cousins from $153 to $4,691 each.

FORREST, HARRIET T. (In Hartford, Conn., Nov. 8, 1920). Total estate, $738,597; taxable in N. Y., $112,289. The N. Y. estate consists of $22,007 in securities and $90,281, the sum of two trust funds, under the will of William H. Chandler, which Mrs. Forrest had an undivided ninth interest. Her daughters, Helen, Elsie and Virginia and Madeline F. Burke, all in care Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., Providence, R. I., receive the income for life from the entire estate in equal shares.

FOWLER, KATHERINE C. D. (Jan. 31, 1920). Total assets, $94,168—real estate, $48,504; her undivided ninth interest in five holdings; cash, $4,016; personal, $33,223; securities, $7,659. Her husband, W. S. Groesbeck Fowler, care of Caldwalader, Wickersham & Taft, receives the whole estate.

Will for Probate.

TIERS, CORNELIUS, of 26 East Ninety-second Street ((in Paris, Aug. 11)—The will bequeaths to the widow, Margare D., the home at 26 East Ninety-second Street, and $100,000 in cash, and 35 per cent. of the net income from the residuary estate. The balance of the residuary income is shared equally by the two children, Margare D. 2d and Cornelius 2d., who are also to receive the income from the residuary after the mother's death and to share the principal of three trust funds of $20,000 each after the death of the beneficiaries. The three trust funds are for Margaret Cunningham Drumm, mother-in-law, of Montreal, and two nieces, Frances H. Tiers of Spring Lake, N. J., and Agnes T. Miles of South Orange, N. J. In case either marries the income ceases.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer southeast, colder northwest Saturday; colder Sunday south.

Missouri—Fair Saturday, colder west and north. Sunday increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled.

Wisconsin—Unsettled, colder Saturday, rain north. Sunday fair.

Minnesota—Unsettled Saturday, rain northeast; colder. Sunday generally fair.

Iowa—Generally fair, colder Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled west.

North Dakota—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; colder east and south Saturday.

South Dakota—Fair, colder Saturday, possibly becoming unsettled Sunday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday unsettled, possibly rain in west.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday, probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Fair north, unsettled south, possibly rain Saturday night. Sunday generally fair, except rain southeast; not much change in temperature.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday in west.

Georgia—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; somewhat warmer Saturday.

Florida—Fair Saturday, except rain in extreme south; Sunday unsettled, probably rain.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness.

Alabama, Mississippi—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

Tennessee—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer Saturday; colder in west Sunday.

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, cooler.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, colder.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, cooler.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy, warmer in south, unsettled, probably light rain in north Saturday; Sunday cloudy, colder.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Saturday, probably rain, colder in west; Sunday cloudy, colder.

East Texas—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, and Sunday; colder in interior Sunday.

West Texas—Fair Saturday, colder north; Sunday partly cloudy, colder.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The disturbance that was central over the lower St. Lawrence Valley Thursday night moved northeastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Montana disturbance moved rapidly eastward to Northern Minnesota. Another disturbance was central Friday night in the Western Caribbean Sea some distance southeast of Swan Island, increasing in intensity and apparently moving northwestward. Pressure was high Friday over the Ohio Valley and the Southern States and it was high and rising in the Northern Rocky Mountain region, while there was a decided fall in pressure over the Pacific States.

Generally fair weather prevailed during the last twenty-four hours, except that there were local rains in Northern New England, Northern Montana and the Canadian Northwest. The temperature was approximately normal Friday night in Eastern and Southern States and from the Northern Rocky Mountain region westward, and it was considerably above normal in all other regions.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	88	50	....	..	Clear
Albany	48	44	29.82	..	Clear
Atlantic City	56	46	29.92	..	Clear
Atlanta	84	60	30.08	..	Clear
Baltimore	60	46	29.94	..	Clear
Bismarck	84	44	29.80	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	56	46	29.68	..	Clear
Buffalo	48	36	29.92	..	Clear
Cincinnati	62	38	30.06	..	Clear
Charlestsn	66	62	30.08	..	Clear
Chicago	62	44	29.98	..	Clear
Cleveland	54	42	29.78	..	Clear
Denver	80	54	29.68	..	Clear
Detroit	58	34	29.92	..	Clear
Galveston	70	62	30.00	..	Clear
Helena	52	40	30.00	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	70	52	30.04	..	Clear
Kansas City	74	46	29.82	..	Clear
Los Angeles	72	56	29.78	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	60	42	30.74	..	Clear
New Orleans	76	56	30.00	..	Clear
Oklahoma	80	50	29.64	..	Clear
Philadelphia	58	46	29.82	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	54	40	30.04	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	52	42	29.62	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	68	46	29.92	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	64	56	29.74	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	82	54	29.94	..	Clear
San Diego	64	60	29.76	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	66	54	29.70	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	54	46	30.02	..	Clear
St. Louis	66	44	29.94	..	Clear
Washington	60	44	29.86	..	Clear

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday.

New York—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy; warmer in south portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures—Average, 48.

3 AM	50	12 M	51	6 PM	48
6 AM	46	1 PM	51	7 PM	49
6 AM	48	2 PM	51	8 PM	47
9 AM	48	3 PM	52	9 PM	47
10 AM	50	4 PM (high)	52	10 PM	46
11 AM	50	5 PM	50	11 PM (low)	44

1920—High, 80; low, 58; average, 69.
Average temperature same date last 33 years, 54.

Barometer, 29.68 at 8 A. M.; 29.86 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 59 at 8 A. M.; 56 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 32 miles; at 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 10 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.
Precipitation, none.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:15—312 W. 55 St.; P. Gelles	Not given
9:00—623 E. 16 St.; Weissman & Sattsman	Slight
10:30—2½ Murray St.	Not given
P.M.	
12:05—70 St. & E. R. (scow); D. S. C.	Not given
1:20—2,570 7 Av.	Not given
1:45—550 W. 53 St.; D. Satree	Not given
4:10—342 E. 93 St.; M. Scheirin	Not given
5:00—431 W. 37 St.; Keam Warehouse.	Not given
6:00—42 W. 137 St.; J. Pettiford	Not given
6:35—161 7 Av.; J. Silverman	Not given
8:30—48 E. 132 St.; Helen Thomas	Not given
8:35—51 Greene St.; the Ideal Children's Dress Co.	Not given
9:15—783 E. 170 St.; A. Fashter	Not given
11:35—341 E. 121 St.; Joseph Bell	Not given
11:40—75 Orchard St.; Patterson Silk Ribbon Co.	Not given
12:00—418 W. Broadway; Weinblatt Mirror Co.	Not given

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for telephone operator (female), Grade 1, will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 4. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be experience 6, duties 3, citizenship 1. A qualifying physical test will be given. The salary is from $960 to but not including $1,560 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for gasoline and oil inspector, male, of reasonable age, in the Air Service Procurement Division, Long Island City, at $3,400 per annum. After six months' satisfactory service appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, training and experience, 70; report, 30. Those under 55 are preferred.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the Federal Supreme Court today these proceedings were had:

62—Joe Ali, et al. applts., v. Lehraupt, Imm. Insp., &c.—Passed, to await the disposition of case No. 44, on motion of counsel for applee.

60—Southern Pac. R. R. Co., applt., v. A. B. Fall, Se. of Int., et al.—Submitted.

50—Kern River Co., et al., applts., v. The U. S.—Argument continued for applts. and concluded for applee.

51—H. L. Hildreth, petr., v. J. M. Masters—Argued for petr. and submitted for respdt.

55—Alabama & Vicksburg R'y Co., plff., v. S. Journey—Argued for plff. and submitted for deft.

WHITE STAR

Sailings Pier 59-62, North River, New York
At noon unless specified.

Adriatic	Cherbourg	Nov. 2 Nov. 30
Olympic	Southampton	Nov. 5 Dec. 10 Dec. 31
Baltic	to	Oct. 22 Nov. 19 Dec. 15
Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 23

City of Pelotas
Rio Grande do Sul Brazil
Sinking Fund
5% Sterling Loan of 1911

Unconditionally guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Secured by the general municipal revenues and by hypothecation of certain tax receipts and revenues.

Pelotas is one of the principal ports and financial centers of Southern Brazil.

Denominations: £20, £100
Present Income about 8.20%

Ask for circular T. P.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Offerings Wanted

General Electric
Debenture 3½s, 1942

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exch. since 1895
61 Broadway New York
Bowling Green 6740

We offer a selected list of Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.

STROUD & CO.
43 Exchange Place, New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

State of Queensland 7s, 1941
Toledo Edison 7s, 1941
Invincible Oil Cvt. 8s, 1931
BUY—SELL—QUOTE
John B. Cunningham
115 B'way, N. Y. Rector 2207-11

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $12,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg.
And 12 Branches.

FOR RENT
PHILADELPHIA
Chestnut St. Near Broad
Broker Offices
Fully equipped with fixtures, including board and wires.
Immediate Possession
Mastbaum Bros. & Fleisher
1424 S. Penn. Sq.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Moderate Reaction in Stocks, More Than Recovered Before the Close.

If the course of yesterday's stock market was an indication of how the financial community regarded the overnight news of the Labor Board's conference with the railway union leaders, it would fairly be inferred that the attitude of the labor party caused some slight misgiving at the start, which afterward disappeared entirely. Railway shares declined about one per cent. in the early market but recovered the loss before the day was over, ending practically where they closed on Thursday. Other stocks moved in much the same way; a few industrials rose sharply; on the whole, final prices were higher than the day before. The general view of the railway situation was in fact not changed at all by the outwardly shifting phases of the conference at Chicago. What Wall Street probably recognized was the approach in the background of the full moral authority of the national Government.

Financially, the incidents of the day were a fractional advance in call money to 5 per cent. and a downward reaction in European exchange rates. Sterling declined 3 cents from its high point of Thursday; not a surprising movement when it followed an almost uninterrupted rise of 12 cents within a week. The decline in German marks was in some respects more impressive. At the close of business yesterday they had lost considerably more than half of their recovery from Monday's low point. If the foreign exchange houses are right in assuming that the German Government is at present no longer in the market as a seller of paper currency against reparations credits, this course of mark values is left to a score of conflicting influences; but it is plain enough that the course of events makes it increasingly difficult to sustain the price on foreign markets.

Recent advices from Berlin have reported the Government as now bidding 540 marks paper for the twenty-mark gold piece. This compares with an official price of 340 on Aug. 1 and 260 on June 1; but, on the other hand, the present bid would make the German price of gold 2,700 on the basis of par for the paper mark, whereas the present price of the mark in foreign exchange would appear to embody a gold premium of nearly 3,800. There was a similar discrepancy in the August and June quotations, but nowhere nearly as wide as the present apparent margin.

Yesterday's recovery in the grain market, which carried wheat prices 5¾ cents above the low figure of the day before, seemed merely to measure the extent to which the market had been "oversold" on the basis of immediate pressure of supplies which may or may not have indicated a burdensome surplus later on. The recent wheat market has not been as easy to read as cotton; perhaps the only sure deduction from its recent action has been the absence of any general tendency toward distinctly higher commodity prices. The change in the "index numbers" at the close of the present month will be unusually interesting, for October's separate fluctuations have been confusing. Out of the 85 commodities tabulated in Dun's Review, however, a majority show advances during the present week, and that has been the rule during almost every week since the end of Summer.

All the week-end summaries of mercantile trade tell the same story as in other recent weeks, of very gradual and very deliberate change for the better. All agree that the threat of a railway strike has this week exerted no perceptible influence in business circles; the real governing factors being still the unwillingness of retail consumers to pay higher prices and the consequent cautious "hand-to-mouth" orders by the middlemen.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1921.

After opening and renewing at 4½ per cent., the call loan rate on the Stock Exchange moved up to 5 when the supply of funds contracted in the last hour. Some outside loans were arranged at 3½@4 per cent. Rates continued unchanged for fixed period funds, with the bid 5¼ per cent. and the offer of 5½ per cent. for both classes. Commercial paper market is quiet, country banks being principal buyers, with prevailing discount unchanged at 5¾@6. Acceptance dealers report market fairly active, the demand following lead of purchasers of merchants' paper, with rates steady and unchanged.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
4½	5	4½	5	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....5¼@5¾
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼@5¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...5¼@5¾
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....5¾@6
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3; 16 to 90 days.....5
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5; 16 to 90 days.....5

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....4@4½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase. Bid. Asked.
30 days.....4⅝ 4½
60 days.....4⅝ 4½
90 days.....4⅝ 4½
4 months.....4⅝ 4½
6 months.....5¼ 4⅝
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days.....5½ 5⅜

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3⅝ per cent.; three months' down ⅛ at 3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 9d at 104s. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 122⅝ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 136⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $618,800,000; balance $58,100,000. Federal Reserve Banks' credit balance $42,400,000; clearings this day a year ago, $831,118,607.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 40 7-8d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign silver" unchanged at 71¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the present year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	43¼d Sep. 27	30½d Mar. 8
New York	73½c Oct. 17	52½c Mar. 8

Range for the year 1920:

London	89¼d Feb. 11	35¼d Dec. 16
New York	81.57 Jan. 22	89½c Dec. 19

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads...	52.56	51.97	52.43	— .36
25 industrials.	74.86	73.45	74.72	+ .71
50 stocks.....	63.71	62.71	63.57	+ .17

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Oct. 20.....	63.02	62.88	63.40	+ .63
Oct. 19.....	63.10	62.26	62.75	+ .31
Oct. 15.....	62.65	61.84	62.44	+ .48
Oct. 17.....	62.47	61.54	61.96	— .92
Oct. 15.....	63.27	62.74	62.88	— .29
Oct. 14.....	63.84	63.03	63.17	— .51
Oct. 13.....	64.15	63.36	63.68	— .42

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Oct	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1921.	65.75 Oct. 3		61.54 Oct. 17		63.57
1920.	84.02 Oct. 5		79.76 Oct. 28		81.42
1919.	98.47 Oct. 31		91.07 Oct. 3		97.55
1918.	79.00 Oct. 19		71.45 Oct. 9		75.44
1917.	74.60 Oct. 1		65.46 Oct. 21		66.28
1916.	99.11 Oct. 27		91.45 Oct. 9		97.00

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921.	73.13 May	6	57.35 June	21	63.57
†1920.	94.07 Apr.	8	74.45 Feb.	13	82.22
Full Years.					
1920.	94.07 Apr.	8	62.70 Dec.	22	67.96
†1919.	99.30 Nov.	5	69.74 Jan.	21	85.69
1918.	80.16 Nov.	12	64.12 Jan.	15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan.	4	54.47 Dec.	20	65.83

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 70.93		—.06	—.40	—2.17

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Oct.	20...70.99	+.25	Oct.	11...71.70	+.02
Oct.	19...70.74	+.00	Oct.	10...71.68	+.01
Oct.	18...70.69	—.06	Oct.	8...71.62	+.01
Oct.	17...70.75	—.47	Oct.	7...71.61	+.01
Oct.	15...71.22	..	Oct.	6...71.60	+.16
Oct.	14...71.22	—.02	Oct.	5...71.44	—.01
Oct.	13...71.24	—.46	Oct.	4...71.45	..
Oct.	12...Holiday.		Oct.	3...71.45	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.87 Sep.	20	67.56 June	30	70.93
†1920.	72.54 Jan.	30	65.57 May	31	73.10
Full Years.					
1920.	73.14 Oct.	21	65.57 May	21	68.66
1919.	79.05 June	2	71.05 Dec.	18	72.00
1918.	82.86 Nov.	12	75.65 Sep.	27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan.	20	74.24 Dec.	20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Eight New Consolidated Members.

Eight new members have been elected to the Consolidated Stock Exchange: H. D. Bultman, Melville J. Shaw, William Cantor, John I. Solomon, Sidney A. Heyman, John F. Lane, Carl E. Troy and John R. Kielty.

Application to List Stock.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list 142,858 shares of additional capital stock of no par value of the Consolidated Textile Corporation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Falls Back on Increased Offerings — Sterling and German Marks Weak.

There was a marked falling off in the demand for the foreign exchanges yesterday, and coincident with the paucity came an increase in the offerings resulting in recessions being established in all the leading rates. Reports of heavy selling of the exchanges abroad, and which reached here in the shape of lower than our previous closing, caused a reactionary tendency right from the start.

The first price for sight checks on London was $3.95, just a fraction above Thursday's final, and from this point it dropped steadily to $3.98½, closing at $3.93 for a net loss of 1¾ cents. The course of German marks, from an opening of 66¼-one-hundredths of a cent to .59 one-hundredths at the close, is evidence that the rush up from the record loss of 52-¼ to 69-½ was predicted on the buying in of contracts by previous speculators for the decline, who have once again resumed their selling. The weakness in both sterling and marks had effect, of course, upon the others, French, Italian and most of the mid-Europeans showing declines on the day. With the exception of an advance of 3½ cents in Peking, the Far Eastern ruled steady, as did the South Americans.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final
LONDON	$3.95	$3.42½	$3.93	$3.94⅞
PARIS	7.52	7.24⅜	7.29½	7.34
ROME	3.95⅛	3.92	3.95½	3.97
AMSTERDAM	34.10	33.85	34.00	34.00
BERLIN	.66⅛	.59	.59	.68
MADRID	13.32	13.18	13.25	13.27

CLOSING RATES.

In the subjoined table the quotation of sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent. Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.95	3.87½	3.44
Cables	3.98⅛	3.88	3.44⅝
Com., 60 days.....	3.86¼	3.84	3.39
Com., 90 days.....	3.78⅝	3.82½	3.37
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.26½	7.26	6.46½
Cables	7.27	7.26½	6.47½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.96½	3.96½	3.75¼
Cables	3.94	3.97	3.76
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.15¼	7.20¼	6.82½
Cables	7.16	7.21	6.85½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.59	.71½	1.43½
Cables	.59½	.72	1.44
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.06¼	.06¼	.94½
Cables	.06⅜	.06	.97
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.06½	1.06½	1.24
Cables	1.06	1.06	1.27
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	19.10	19.00	13.80
Cables	19.15	19.05	13.85
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.60	1.55	2.65
Cables	1.61	1.56	2.70
GRSECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	4.55	4.40	9.95
Cables	4.60	4.45	10.00
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.00	33.54	30.63
Cables	34.04	33.56	30.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.14¼	.15½	..
Cables	.14⅜	.16	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.34½	.39¼	.83
Cables	.35	.39⅜	.84
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	12.95	12.23	13.70
Cables	13.00	13.30	13.75
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.02½	.02½	.38
Cables	.03	.03	.38½
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	.75½	.77	1.73
Cables	.76	.77¼	1.75
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	1.40	1.60	3.32
Cables	1.41	1.61	3.34
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.25	13.35	14.10
Cables	13.26	13.37	14.12
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	23.20	23.10	19.55
Cables	23.23	23.15	19.60
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	18.30	19.00	15.77
Cables	18.52	19.02	15.82
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand.....	57.25	58.375	71.00
Hongkong, cables.....	57.375	58.50	71.10
Peking, demand.....	88.25	88.25	102.50
Shanghai, demand.....	79.25	81.25	94.00
Shanghai, cables.....	79.50	81.50	94.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	27.50	28.123	30.00
Cables	27.625	28.25	30.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manilla: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	50.00	50.00	46.50
Cables	50.25	50.25	46.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.75	34.50	33.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	47.625	47.312	51.00
Cables	47.75	47.427	51.25
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	32.25	31.875	34.75
Cables	32.375	32.00	34.875
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	13.75	13.00	17.00
Cables	13.875	13.125	17.125
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.			
Demand	11.42	11.60	14.89
Cables	11.47	11.68	14.96
URUGUAY—Par $1.0432 per gold peso.			
Demand	66.11	65.25	79.60
Cables	66.44	65.57	80.00
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	91.3	91.4	90.4

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble.....	.20	.30
500-ruble notes, per ruble.....	.05	.06

EARNINGS.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD for September—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	$851,304	$796,760	$54,634
Net after tax.	357,306	349,468	1,838
*Sur. af. chgs.	14,220	8,963	5,257
9 mos.' gross.	7,739,425	6,584,217	1,155,208
Net after tax.	3,179,177	2,537,516	641,661
*Sur. af. chgs.	110,335	726,099	636,454

*After full interest on adjustment income 5 per cent. bonds amounting to $137,925 per month. †Deficit.

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT CO. for August—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	269,702	220,724	39,978
Net after tax.	120,625	103,028	17,603
Total income..	122,125	103,666	18,459
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,137	53,881	10,736
12 mos.' gross.	2,930,075	2,459,890	470,185
Net after tax.	1,315,930	1,117,081	198,849
Total income..	1,385,758	1,125,921	262,815
Sur. aft. chgs.	730,267	590,400	139,867
Bal. after pf. dividends ...	494,017	354,731	99,286

PORTLAND GAS AND COKE CO. for August—

	1921.	1920.	Increase.
Gross	250,653	198,895	51,763
Net after tax.	73,159	80,344	*7,185
Total income..	73,161	80,344	*7,183
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,776	48,329	*15,553
12 mos. gross.	3,393,177	2,432,684	960,493
Net after tax.	941,851	1,002,420	*60,569
Total income..	941,907	1,002,512	*60,605
Sur. aft. chgs.	515,003	639,009	*124,006
Bal. after pf. dividends ..	322,360	462,894	*140,525

*Decrease.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Bigelow-Hart. Carpet	2½ Q	Nov. 1	Oct.. 20
Do pf	1½ Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Brooklyn Edison...	$2 Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
Cal. Packing ...	$1.50 Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Elec. Bond & Share	2 Q	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
Do pf	1¼ Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Lee Rubber	50c Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Producers & Refs pf.	1¾ Q	Nov. 7	Oct. 31
Pub. Serv. Inv. pf.	$1.50 Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
St. Law. Flour Mills.	1½ Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Do pf	1¾ Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Tren. P. non-cum. pf	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 2

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Course of the Railway Shares.

The manner in which the news regarding the railway strike negotiations was received by yesterday's market may be judged from the fact that in the course of the day Union Pacific declined 1 point and then recovered 1 point, that Reading declined 1⅜ and recovered 1, Southern Pacific declined 1⅛ and recovered 1⅛, Northern Pacific declined 1⅝ and recovered 1⅝, Baltimore & Ohio declined ¾ and recovered ⅞, St. Paul declined ½ and recovered ⅝, and that other railway shares moved in pretty much the same way. Transactions in the railway stocks were relatively light, however, and purely of professional origin. There was no evidence that Wall Street's expectations regarding the outcome of the situation had been in any respect changed.

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A "Squeeze" in Mexican Petroleum.

The professional short interest, which has been operating in Mexican Petroleum during recent weeks, yesterday received the severest punishment dealt to such speculators since the time of the false report on the dividend, which was followed by a gain of more than 30 points in the stock. The stock, after opening at 95⅝ yesterday, moved listlessly during the morning hours, but shortly after noon it started upward and did not halt until the shares had made a maximum gain of 7⅝ points to 103¼. It closed at 103. The stock crossed par for the first time since the early days of the present month. The recovery started with the circulation of optimistic reports regarding the company's earnings for the current year, in spite of the past condition of the crude oil market. Pan American shares moved in sympathy with Mexican Petroleum and the domestic oils also continued their advance.

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Industrial Reports Due Next Week.

Earnings statements of several of the important industrial companies covering the third quarter of the current year are expected to be published next week. The United States Steel Corporation on Tuesday will make known the results of the three months ended Sept. 20, and the statements of the Central Leather Company and the American Hide and Leather Company are also due to be released on that day. The statement of the Corn Products Company is due next Friday. In the case of the United States Steel Corporation the report, according to Wall Street information, will not be as favorable as the previous quarter, in spite of the reported increase in operations in both August and September. Advance estimates of the net earnings range from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, as compared with $21,892,000 in the quarter ended June 30. In the case of the Central Leather Company, another deficit for the quarter is expected, but there are predictions that the American Hide and Leather Company statement will show improvement over the three preceding months.

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The Flag on the Wall.

A speculator who feels certain that there is little, if any, oil left in Mexico has been engaged in the task of selling Mexican Petroleum right and left on the basis of his reports from Mexico. A white flag on the map denotes an oil well that has developed salt water. The story goes that additional white flags were stuck in the map every time a new salt water well was reported, and at the same time a new block of stock was sold. The floor crowd was engaged in shooting the white flags off the map yesterday afternoon, and, on the whole, the marksmanship was excellent.

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Cuban Financing.

It is probable that some definite announcement will be made in regards to Cuban financing either Monday or Tuesday of next week. This announcement probably will have to do with the preliminary advance of $5,000,000, which is to be made by J. P. Morgan & Co., and which, with the main loan of about $50,000,000 is yet to get the approval of the State Department, but which no doubt will be approved. The temporary advance will be made to tide Cuba over until the complete program is worked out, which probably will be by the early part of the new year. A public offering of the $50,000,000 of bonds probably will not be made before the first of the year.

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Demand for Tax Exempt Bonds.

There probably has not been a time this year when tax-exempt bonds are in such keen demand as at the present time. The demand is a steady rather than an irregular and spotty one, and much of it comes from the Far West and the Middle West. State bonds, municipal bonds and such others as have tax-exempt features as added attractions, although they did not bear the rate that industrials and bonds of like nature bring, nevertheless are in active demand and in the competition with the higher yield industrials which are taxable have more than held their own.

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Haskell & Barker Again Advances.

Haskell & Barker at a price of 69 yesterday established a new high record for the current year. The stock has been advancing for the last few days and at yesterday's high shows an advance of approximately 12 points from the low of last week. The movement, according to Wall Street information, was purely speculative, which was initiated by the many unconfirmed reports which have been circulated endeavoring to explain the rise. At first it was reported that the American Car and Foundry was buying into the company. This report was denied by officials of the latter company. Then from Chicago came the report that the Pullman Company was buying the stock. All of them had the earmarks of conjecture or invention.

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Rock Island for September.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad's earnings for September will show up in "an entirely satisfactory manner," according to one of the officials of the company yesterday. Estimates for the month which he produced showed gross income amounting to approximately $13,000,000, while net income, after taxes, was placed at $2,758,000. Deducting rents of $404,000 and allowing for other items, the company expects to show net earnings of $2,350,000 for the month. It was stated that the road's earnings at the end of September, in excess of the company's fixed charges, will total over $4,000,000, which is ample to take care of the $3,600,000 dividend requirements on the preferred stock for the entire year. October earnings will approximate September, it was said, as the shipments of grain on the roads have been heavier than ordinarily at this season. Rock Island's net, after rents, in August was reported at $2,365,961.

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Lee Tire and Rubber.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lee Tire and Rubber Company, held Thursday, developed the fact that some members of the board favor a larger distribution on the shares. The regular dividend was declared, but it was reported to be only after the group of Directors who favor a $3 rate on the stock had been voted down. It is their position that the present rate of earnings justifies the larger rate.

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Cuba Cane Sugar.

The time for deposits of the 7 per cent. debentures of the Cuba Cane Sugar Company to make operative the plan of bankers for an advance of $10,000,000 to the corporation expires today. It was announced yesterday that deposits now exceed $16,500,000, and the total at the close of business today will probably aggregate $18,000,000, or more than the $25,000,000 outstanding. There is little doubt expressed in the financial district that the plan will be declared operative at a meeting of the bankers and executives of the corporation Monday afternoon.

CUBA TO PROPOSE SUGAR RECIPROCITY

Wants Free Entry Into United States of 2,500,000 Tons for an Equal Concession.

ANOTHER CUT IN PRICES

Federal Company Meets Secret Selling Practices by Rivals—European Trade Stagnant.

A bill embodying the proposal for the free entry into the United States of 2,500,000 tons of Cuban sugar in return for an equivalent concession by Cuba on American products has been proposed in the Cuban Legislature, according to advices received by the Federal Sugar Refining Company from its agents in Cuba. The company points out that the American goods to be imported under this agreement are not specifically mentioned but are to be determined on if the agreement is consummated. The proposed reduction of Cuba's next sugar crop, the Federal says, has been taken up by the Association of Planters and Colonists, and a committee has been appointed to study the idea.

The company has announced another reduction in prices because its competitors are continuing secret selling practices. "The Federal Sugar Refining Company was not receiving what in its opinion was a fair share of the available business," says the statement. "Upon investigation it developed that some competitors were still offering guarantees in excess of those openly announced as well as other inducements and in order to meet these tactics the Federal reduced its price 10 points to a basis of 5.20 cents.

"A domestic beet sugar production of 697,321 tons is forecast for 1921-1922," continues the statement. "This is less than last year's final estimates of 973,233 tons."

The Louisiana cane sugar crop is estimated at 199,084 tons. The Philippines expect a good sugar crop according to Federal advices from official sources.

"The European sugar market," declares one of the Federal correspondents "is still in complete stagnation. Trade and consumers are buying only from five to ten tons at a time, fearful even with these amounts that price reductions the following day will catch them. Scotch refiners are now beginning work on sugar bought at 21 shillings c. i. f. which could now be obtained for 16 shillings. Generally, every one is pessimistic and can see nothing in sugar for some little time ahead."

COTTON TRADING AID QUITS.

Concern Organized to Aid Those Hit in War Market Is Dissolved.

The Cotton Trading Corporation, organized in 1914 by members of the New York Cotton Exchange after the suspension of the Exchange because of the European war, to give financial aid to those who were hit by the decline in cotton from 12 to 7 cents a pound, was dissolved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Donnelly, on the advice of Charles M. Russell, appointed referee in the proceedings by the Directors to go out of business.

The Directors are Samuel T. Hubbard, Henry Schaefer, Edward M. Weld and Elwood P. McEnamy of New York and Robert C. Cairns of Liverpool. The Cotton Exchange closed on July 13, 1914, when cotton broke heavily, and reopened Nov. 16 of that year. The Cotton Trading Corporation was formed Oct. 30, 1914, and was empowered to borrow money on notes. To supply it with funds seventy-three members of the exchange signed an agreement to pay a tax on their transactions.

The corporation handled $5,000,000 and after the need for its aid had passed it had on hand $3,519 as the tax paid for the four days from Sept. 25 to Sept. 29, 1917. The money has been deposited ever since and now will be paid back to the original contributors, less one-third of the fund, which will be used to pay the expense of the dissolution proceedings.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Inactivity at both Paris and London.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Trading was inactive on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, unchanged at 48⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ point higher at 90; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 82½.

Rand Mines unchanged at 2⅛; De Beers Mining ¼ lower at 11.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rents, 45 centimes lower at 55 francs 15 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 81 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 22 centimes lower at 54 francs 16 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 71 centimes, against 13 francs 83½ centimes yesterday.

BANK SCHOOL FOR NEWARK.

Chapter of American Institute of Banking Formed in That City.

A chapter of the American Institute of Banking has been organized in Newark, known as the Essex County Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. The following officers have been chosen: President, P. B. Menagh of the National Newark and Essex Banking Company, Newark; Vice President, Robert G. Peace of the Fidelity Union Trust Company, Newark; Second Vice President, D. A. Inglis, Savings Bank and Investment Company, East Orange; Treasurer, Charles Niebling, American National Bank, Newark.

Education courses in banking and commercial law will be given and social features and lectures provided for those who are interested in educational work.

CALL BUTTERWORTH STOCK.

Oct. 28 Last Day to Deposit Shares for Reorganization Plan.

The committee of stockholders of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation, consisting of Chellis A. Austin, William A. Bradford and Thomas L. Chadbourne, has limited the time for making deposits of stock to Oct. 28. A large number of the preferred and common stockholders already have deposited their securities.

Provided the reorganization plan becomes operative, depositors of the common stock will get the opportunity to purchase Series B bonds at the rate of $6.66 2-3 for each share of stock deposited by them, and upon such purchase will receive common stock of the new company equal to the amount of common stock now held by them. The Mercantile Trust Company is depositary for the stock.

Good Prices at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—There was a good attendance at the wool auction sales today. The offerings amounted to 10,071 bales and all merinos were readily sold at full prices. Superior scoureds and best combing greasy were strong and active.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
494,958	437,203	478,113	388,189	1,514,877.

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
133,446,753	174,837,433½	250,049,221	113,094,500

1921. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
50⅝	28½	1,300	Adams Express	49	50	49	49⅝	— ¼	49	49⅝
39½	17	1,200	Ajax Rubber	19¾	19¾	18½	19½	..	..	..
55¾	34	700	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	41¾	43½	41¾	43½	..	43⅝	43¾
93⅞	83	600	Allied C. & D. pf.(7)	87¼	87⅞	87	87	..	87	87½
39¼	29¾	900	Allis-Chalm. (4)	34	34	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅛	33⅝	34
83	67½	100	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	76	76	76	76	+ 1	76	77
84	51	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf..	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛	53	55⅝
54	44¾	300	Am. Bank Note (4).	52⅞	53⅛	52⅞	53⅛	+ 1½	53	53½
48½	43¼	100	Am. Bank N. pf. (3)	47½	47½	41½	47½	..	47½	49
51	24½	400	Am. Beet Sugar	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾	26½	27¼
32¾	28½	200	Am. Can	26	26	26	26	— ¼	26	26¾
88	70⅜	400	Am. Can pf. (7).....	84	85	83	85	..	84	86
133	115¾	400	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	128	128½	128	128½	+ ½	127½	128½
29	17	400	Am. Chile	10¼	10¼	10	10	— ½	9½	10
67	35½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf..	39¼	39½	39¼	39¼	— 2¾	39	40
58¾	41¼	100	Am. Dr

COTTON DECLINES ON STRIKE REPORTS

Private Ginning Estimate, Indicating Bigger Yield Than U. S. Figures, Also a Factor.

An unfavorable turn to strike news hung over cotton yesterday. To this was added an estimate of 5,700,000 bales cotton already ginned, indicating a yield about a million bales larger than Government figures. The disposition has become more to regard the crop as larger than Washington figures suggest, but the combined news of the day proved depressing. At one time prices declined about 60 points under heavy selling. Below 18 cents, January turned sharply, and recovery of half a cent followed. Week-end figures proved the most favorable so far this season. Prices lost 29 to 34 points on the day.

Heavy selling came at the opening. Overnight news about the railway outlook seemed sufficiently disturbing to cause the reselling of much cotton bought Thursday. An estimate by a private concern of a million bales more cotton grown this season than indicated in the final Government report on Oct. 3 added a depressing factor. As prices had advanced a cent in two days, efforts to sell a quantity of cotton ran prices off easily. After closing at 18.55, January opened 30 points lower, with a similar decline in other positions. Contracts were taken by interests that sold on the advance, but this buying power failed to stem the break. Liverpool declined rapidly after an opening advance there, as the larger crop estimate was in the nature of a shock to many who had been relying on the accuracy of Washington statistics. For a few moments contracts were in demand, and execution of several large buying orders caused temporary improvement.

A flood of liquidation started soon after the call, supplying all contracts wanted and forcing lower prices. Houses that had bought actively for two days, disturbed by the less hopeful turn in news, threw over a large quantity of cotton. The failure of the meeting in Chicago to avert the strike chilled sentiment. Thousands of bales had poured into the ring, breaking January below 18 cents before the end of the first hour. At this point more covering demand was seen and the selling movement seemed to have spent its force. Lack of general buying did not encourage active covering of lines sold for a decline earlier in the week and for some time January hung around 18 cents. Steadiness came more from diminished pressure than through active support.

Soon after midday estimates of the largest spinners' takings of the season started improvement. Early sellers attempted to get back cotton and cover contracts were available. Demand for December sprang up and carried that month back above 18.50, or above the opening level. All months strengthened, March working back above 18 cents. Trading increased in activity. The recovery of 40 points in December and March indicated that continual pressure was necessary to keep prices down. For the first time since the war began the Exchange statistics on spinners' takings were posted on the blackboard. Takings amounted to 384,000 bales, against 173,000 last year. Since Aug. 1 spinners have taken 2,807,000 bales, compared with 1,791,000 last year. This indicated a trade demand so much greater than a year ago that operators became more cautious on the selling side.

Urgent covering came in the last hour. The way prices reacted disturbed some room operators and local covering increased. This ran all months to high levels of the session, January recovering above 18.40, or half a cent from bottom. There were evidences of covering by a few interests outside the Exchange, but no signs that large lines put out this week were being taken back. Fluctuations continued erratic, with scattered selling, toward the close that left prices considerably below Thursday's, but at about opening levels of the morning.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.		18.34	18.00	18.25	18.50
Dec.	18.50	18.68	18.17	18.48@50	18.77
Jan.	18.25	18.42	17.93	18.21@22	18.55
March	18.05	18.25	17.75	18.07@07	18.35
May	17.85	17.80	17.35	17.65@68	17.97
July	17.35	17.40	16.96	17.22@32	17.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline, 18.90c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 18.50c, 35 points decline; New Orleans, 18.50c, unchanged; Savannah, 18.50c, unchanged; Augusta, 17.75c, 38 points decline; Memphis, 19c, unchanged; Houston, 18.85c, 30 points decline; Little Rock, 19c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts ..	54,349	49,968	35,163
Exports	22,600	42,288	33,855
Exports, season.	1,473,725	1,235,467	799,384
N. Y. stocks.....	137,684	138,560	32,899
Port stocks.....	1,505,975	1,311,400	1,043,899
N. Y. arrivals...	10,921	4,740	1,858

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing, 21 points advance, 12.54d for middling. Sales, 10,000 bales, American 5,000. Imports, 20,000; American, 12,000. Future opened quiet but steady, 18 to 22 points advance. Closed barely steady, 22 to 31 points decline. Prices: October, 12.18; December, 11.88; January, 11.76; March, 11.57; May, 11.34. Manchester: Yarns, dull; cloths, quiet.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 12,722 packages. Market showed no change of importance in selling rates. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 48@48½c; extras, 92 score, 47@47½c; firsts, 38@46½c; seconds, 34@37½c; lower grades, 32@33½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 49½@50½c; extras, 48@49c; firsts, 38@46½c; seconds, 34½@37½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@46½c; good to prime, 39@44c; common to fair, 31@38c; ladles, current make, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29@29½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 22@22½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 14,552 cases. All fresh-gathered stock fit for best carton trade is showing further advance under scarcity and a good demand. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 61@62c; extra firsts, 56@60c; firsts, 50@55c; seconds, 43@48c; undergrades, 38@42c; trade eggs, 32@38c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@34c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 32@34c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 38@39c; firsts, 35@37c; seconds, 32@34c; refrigerator white eggs, 38@45c; fresh, New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selections, 49c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 82@85c; extra firsts, 75@80c; firsts, 68@72c; gathered whites, first to extra firsts, 68@80c; undergrades, 55@65c; pullets eggs, 45@60c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 82@85c; extra firsts, 75@80c; firsts, 68@72c; undergrades, 55@65c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@68c; nearby and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 65@68c; brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 61@62c; firsts to extra firsts, 52@60c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
COMSTOCK.			
Andes	.17	Divide Tonopah	.70
Best & Belcher	.07	Dividend	.04
Caledonia	.18	Extension	.24
Challar	.02	Gold Reef	.02
Con. Virginia	.37	Harmill	.13
Gould & Curry	.03	Knox	.04
Hale & Norcross	.10	Revert	.08
Justice	.02	Western	.02
Mexican	.15	Zone	.12
Ophir	.11	GOLDFIELD.	
Seg. Belcher	.06	Booth	.02
Scorpion	.06	Consolidated	.06
Sierra Nevada	.06	Florence	.40
Union	.55	Jumbo Extension	.03
TONOPAH.		Lone Star	.02
Belmont	1.20	Silver Pick	.08
California	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Cash Boy	.04	Arrowhead	.02
McNamara	.13	Broken Hills	.02
McNamara Cresc.	.07	Bullwhacker	.08
Midway	.09	Hamilton	.05
Monarch	.03	Holly	1.10
Rescue	.18	Manhattan Consol	.04
Tonopah Extension	1.40	Round Mountain	.13
Tonopah '76	.03	Eastview M.	.08
West End	.91	Silver Hills	.05
West Tonopah	.03	Simon	.54
DIVIDE.		Sterling	.04
Belcher Extension	.02	Uncle Sam	.15
Brougher	.06	White Caps	.05
COLORADO SPRINGS.			
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid. Ask.
Cresson	1½	1¾	Mary McKin. 3¼ 5
Elkton	2¼	3	Portland .37 40
El Paso	6¼	8	U. Gold M. .10 12
Golden Cycle	66¾	68	Vindicator .23 28
Granite	6½	10	White Caps .05 ..
Isabella	2	3	Rose Nichol. .. 3

KIPAWA PAPER TO RESUME.

Big Canadian Company Will Ask for a Year's Credit.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—The big Kipawa plant of Riordon Company, Limited, now in the hands of a trustee, will immediately resume operations. The first shipment of sulphite pulp will be made about Nov. 1 and full capacity operation is promised.

Gordon W. Scott, Trustee, has called a meeting of all creditors for Nov. 17, when the company will ask further extension of claims for a year.

With the Kipawa mill running, efforts will probably be made by American creditors to have the Hoxbury plant also reopened, as it is stated this plant is running into poor condition through disuse.

DRY GOODS TRADE BOOMING.

Road Orders Beat Those of 1920's Week Many Times Over.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, says:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods exceeded last week and ran far ahead of the corresponding period of last year.

"Business booked by our salesmen on the road has gained steadily since Oct. 1 and is now several times larger than for the same week of October, 1920.

"Collections remain at approximately the same level as last week.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN INCOME.

Report for 1920 Shows a Deficit After Taxes and Charges.

The Georgia Southern & Florida Railway, in its corporate income account, shows a deficit, after taxes and charges, of $370,724 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920. A comparison of the corporate income account for 1920 and 1919 is shown in the following table:

	1920.	1919.
Operating revs., 10 mos.	$4,281,953	.....
Expenses, taxes, &c.	4,015,961	.....
Equipment rents, &c.	26,369	.....
Net oper. deficit, 10 mos.	$360,377	.....
Federal compen., 2 mos.	83,248	*$11,487
†Govt. guaranty, 6 mos.	130,000	.....
Other income	86,912	13,246
Gross income deficit	$58,322	‡$524,703
Interest, taxes, rentals, &c.	112,502	353,679
Deficit	$370,724	$171,084
Dividends	44,200	88,400
Deficit	$414,924	$582,684

*Twelve mnoths' compensation. †Includes only $130,000 acutally received from U. S. Government on account of amount due company under six months' guarantee provision of the Transportation act and does not include balance of $530,336 claimed by company on said account. ‡Income. §Surplus.

Tennessee Copper Shares.

The Columbia Trust Company on and after Oct. 31 will be prepared to deliver certificates of common stock of the Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation in exchange for the voting trust certificates of the same. This is in accordance with the expiration of the voting trust agreement on Oct. 30.

New Directors for Sweets Co.

L. L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, and G. S. Winant have been elected Directors of the Sweets Company of America, Inc. Mr. Winant is Vice President and General Manager of the company.

Barnet Leather Co. Earns $268,797.

The Barnet Leather Company, for the nine months ended Sept. 20, 1921, reports net earnings after charges and Federal taxes of $268,797. Preferred dividends for the period amounted to $143,700, leaving a balance of $125,097.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. CoAm.	7	Nov., 15	98⅞	99¼	7.20
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep. 2, '24	91¾	92½	9.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	99¾	99⅞	8.25
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98⅜	99	6.50
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	97¼	98	6.35
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	101	101¼	5.40
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	101	102	5.95
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1920	91¼	92	7.50
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1920	96¾	97	7.55
Arm. & Co.	7	July, 1930	100	100⅜	6.95
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	100¼	100⅜	6.50
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	98⅜	99	7.70
Cen. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	98¾	99	6.45
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	88¼	88¾	9.25
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	100¼	8.85
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	96¾	96¾	7.10
The B.F.Goodrich Co.	7	Apr., 1925	95¼	95¾	8.35
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	July, 1923	99	99⅝	6.45
Gulf Oil Cor.	7	Feb., 1923	100	100⅛	6.95
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	100¼	100⅜	6.90
Hock. Val.	6	Mar., 1924	95½	96½	7.55
Int. Rap. Tr.	8	Mar., 1923	93¾	94½	8.10
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	98½	99	6.50
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	96¾	96⅝	7.55
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	93	93¾	8.20
Lig. & Meyers.	6	Dec., 1921	100¼	100⅜	2.05
Nat. Ok. Gas.	7	Sep., 1920	99	99¼	9.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100¼	101	4.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	100¼	6.15
Pub. Serv. Corp of N.J. ev.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅜	98¼	11.40
R. J. Reyn'ds.	6	Aug., 1922	100¾	100⅝	5.35
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	99½	99¾	7.25
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	98⅝	98⅞	7.60
Sloss-S.S. & I.	8	Aug., 1920	98	98¼	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98⅞	99¼	7.50
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	98⅜	99¼	7.30
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan., '23-31	102½	107½	...
Stand. Oil Co. Cal.	7	Jan., 1931	104½	105	6.35
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	99¼	100¼	6.95
Texas & Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	100½	100¾	6.45
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	93¾	93¾	12.90
West. El. ev.	7	Apr., 1925	101	101¾	6.50

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*December	1921	6	100⅜	100⅝	3.86
February	1922	5½	100¾	100¾	3.82
*March	1922	5	100¼	100¾	4.00
*March	1923	5¼	100¾	100¾	4.00
*March	1922	5½	100¾	100¾	4.00
*June	1922	5½	100⅝	100⅝	4.11
*June	1924	5¾	101¼	101¼	4.96
August	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅜	4.34
*September	1923	5¼	100⅜	100⅜	4.34
*September	1924	5¼	101¼	101⅜	4.68

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on dates of maturity.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$5.00	$5.25	$5.00	$5.25
Quicksilver	...	41.00	...	41.00
Aluminum	.17	.18	.17	.18
Iron No. 2X Silicon	...	23.50	...	23.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	0	0	66	5	0
Copper, future	67	2	6	67	10	0
Tin, spot	158	5	0	157	5	0
Tin, futures	160	10	0	159	12	6
Spelter, spot	26	7	6	26	7	6
Spelter, futures	26	15	0	26	15	0
Lead, spot	24	0	0	23	15	0
Lead, futures	23	15	10	23	7	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Aris. Ext.	1	2	La Rose.	25	33
Aris. Silver.	19	20	Majestic	6	8
Ariz. Tip Top	3	4	Mex. Metals.	..	10
Black Hawk.	8	9	Midway Mines	..	3
Chief Con.	3¼	3½	Mut. Div. Tr.	55	60
Calaveras	80	1.00	Monarch	..	14
Crystal, new.	21	23	Nat. L. & Z.	..	3
Denbigh	6	8	Nixon	3	6
Eagle B. E.	1	2	Rainier	5	8
Eureka Cro.	25	30	Seven Metals.	6	8
Fortuna	1	2	Silver Reef.	2	3
Gadsden	45	48	Texana	..	3
Homa	5	6	U. V. Ext.	25	27
Iron Blossom	14	20	Yukon	1	1½
Iron Cap.	5½	6½			

LOAN FOR FLORENCE IS EXPECTED HERE

New Bond Issues Lead by Sale of $16,000,000 Securities of the Philadelphia Company.

ITALIAN DEAL UNDER WAY

Would Be First Flotation in America of its Kind—New Portland Railway Securities Ready.

An issue of $16,000,000 first and refunding 6 per cent. bonds of the Philadelphia Company, maturing in 1944, was purchased yesterday by a group of New York bankers and will be offered to investors early next week at a price which has not yet been determined. The syndicate was composed of Lee, Higginson & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., the Chase Securities Company and Hayden, Stone & Co.

The corporation has two maturities in 1922 and it was said that the new issue was to take care of these, in part. One of them is $9,580,000 of three-year 6 per cent. gold notes, which mature Feb. 1, 1922. The other is $9,794,000 of 5 per cent. debentures, which mature May 1, 1922.

Negotiations have been started between officials of an Italian city—presumably Florence—and A. B. Leach & Co. for a $10,000,000 municipal loan in this country. Although the bankers had nothing to say about the loan yesterday it was learned in other quarters that it probably would be offered next week and be handled in much the same manner as the French cities' bonds which were sold here. This would be the first time that the bonds of an Italian city have been offered in the American market.

The interim certificates for the Portland Railway Light and Power Company first lien and refunding mortgage 25-year 7½ per cent. series "A" gold bonds, due May 1, 1946, and the Consumers Power Company general and refunding mortgage series "B" 7 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1935, may now be exchanged for the definitive securities at the office of the National City Company, 50 Wall Street. The Central Trust Company of New York has been appointed trustee of a $650,000 issue of Superior Coal and Dock Company first mortgage 8 per cent. serial gold bonds, dated July 1, 1921, and maturing serially.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company first mortgage twenty-year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds may be exchanged for engraved definitive bonds, with interest coupons attached, on and after Oct. 20, 1921, upon surrender of the temporary bonds at the trust department of the Union Trust Company, trustee, 814 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, or the trust department of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
Spot	...	...	8.40	8.50
October	No sales		8.40	8.40
November	8.70	8.67	8.60	8.57
December	8.83	8.76	8.77	8.69
January	8.88	8.78	8.80	8.72
February	No sales		8.86	8.77
March	9.01	8.92	8.98	8.88
April	8.98	8.95	9.01	8.92
May	9.18	9.09	9.12	9.03

Total sales, 17,700.

COFFEE

The coffee market was steady.

	High	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close.	Year
December	7.41	7.35	7.39	7.35	7.50
March	7.61	7.50	7.61	7.58	8.20
May	7.66	7.50	7.67	7.61	8.60
July	7.77	7.65	7.77	7.70	8.85

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firm.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.
December	2.48	2.42	2.48	2.40
March	2.43	2.34	2.42	2.30
May	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.50
April	2.45	2.45	2.48	...

*Closing bid.

I. R. T. DIRECTORS CALLED.

Grand Jury Causes Meeting Tuesday on 167th Street Improvements.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be held Tuesday to consider the advisability of ordering improvements on the subway and elevated lines at the 167th Street station and beyond, according to a statement yesterday before the Bronx Grand Jury by Herman M. Fisher, representing the company.

District Attorney Edward J. Glennon last week subpoenaed the fourteen Directors of the company to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday for examination on transit conditions on the upper East Side subway and elevated. Only one Director, Fisher, appeared, accompanied by De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Interborough. Nicoll questioned the right of the Grand Jury to summon the Directors in relation to service rendered by the railroad. Fisher promised to call a special meeting of the Directors.

Assistant District Attorney William F. Quigley told Nicoll the Grand Jury was determined to have improved service at the places mentioned, and would subpoena Health Commissioner Copeland to testify on the effect of overcrowding there. The Grand Jury adjourned until Wednesday, when Fisher will report what action the Directors took.

169 BOXES OF GOLD ARRIVE.

12 Are From India and Remainder From London—Other Shipments.

The movement of gold to the United States from all parts of the world was continued yesterday by the arrival of 169 boxes on the steamer Aquitania, of which 12 were from India and the remainder from London. The arrival of the gold from India, which was transshipped from the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Plassy from Bombay, for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., emphasize the peculiar cross currents in the flow of gold to and from the Far East. India, apparently, is both exporting and importing gold, as she recently outbid American bankers for a part of a week's output of the Transvaal. The balance of the gold on the Aquitania came to Barclay, Hasard & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company.

The steamer Martha Washington, from Montevideo, arrived with five cases of gold coin valued at $184,500 for the National City Bank, one case of gold coin valued at $19,625 for the American Express Company and four cases of gold coin valued at $86,880 for the Equitable Trust Company. The steamer Santa Marta, from Port of Colombia, brought twenty-three bars of gold for the Commercial Bank of Spanish America.

Royal Bank of Canada Bonus.

The Directors of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal yesterday declared a bonus of 2 per cent. on the capital stock for the year ending Nov. 30, in addition to the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. Both of these disbursements are payable to shareholders of record on Nov. 15, making a total distribution for the year of 14 per cent.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Closing quotations for internal loans of foreign Governments not issued in American values:

	Rate.	Due.	Bid	Asked.
Argent. (unlist)	5	Sep., 1945	66¾	67¼
Belgian (roster'n)	5	Sep., 1925	64	64¾
Belgian (prem.)	5	Mar., 1920	66	69
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	297	312
British F.	4	Mar., 1960	276	291
Brit. Nat. W. B.	6	Oct., 1927	387	402
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1922	388	406
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Feb., 1929	383	398
Canada	5½	Mar., 1952	88¼	89¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	89	89¾
City of Pelotas	5	June, 1961	58	63½
French Gov't, Vic.	4	Jan., 1941	66¼	68¼
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	46¾	48¼
French Loan	5	May, 1920	64¼	66¼
French Loan	6	1930	66¼	68¼
Italy W. Loan	5		29	30¼
Russia, rubles bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	3	6
Russia, Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	13	15¼
Sweden	6	June, 1937	89¾	90¼
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	98¼	98¾
Uruguay	5	1919	58¼	59¼

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 4s coupon
1.....104½
Argentine 5s
9.....73
Chinese Ry 5s
6.....46½
C of Bergen 6s
temp ctfs
1.....101¼
1.....101⅝
1.....101¼
1.....101½
C of Berne 6s
2.....104⅜
4.....104⅜
1.....104½
2.....105
1.....104⅜
3.....105
C of Bord 6s
2.....87⅛
6.....87
C of C 6s K L & Co ctfs
5.....103¼
C of Cop 5½s
1.....81⅜
1.....82
5.....81¼
C of Lyons 6s
1.....87
C of Mar 6s
5.....87⅛
C of Rio de Janeiro 5s
w i
37.....98
C of Zurich 8s
13.....105
3.....103¼
1.....105¼
4.....105¼
8.....105
6.....103¼
Dan M s f 8s
Ser B
2.....103¾
8.....103½
1.....104
1.....103¾
2.....102⅞
Dom Rep 5s
1.....79½
6.....79¾
Dom of Cana 5½s 1929
1.....95
5.....94⅞
5s 1931
5.....92¾
1.....92¾
French Gov 8s
5.....99⅝
5.....99½
1.....99⅝
1.....99¾
1.....99¾
1.....99¾
1.....99¾
64.....99¾
5.....99⅝
1.....99⅜
1.....99¾
2s'61.....99½
2.....100
5.....100
French Gov 7½s
3.....93⅞
2.....93¾
2.....93⅞
6.....93¾
1.....93¾
1.....93¾
1.....93¾
4.....93¾
4.....93⅞
2.....93⅞
8.....93⅝
8.....93⅝
6.....93¾
6.....93⅞
2.....93¾
2adf...93¾
2.....93⅝
70.....94
5.....94½
5.....94½
2.....94¾
4.....94
1.....94⅞
2.....95
1.....95½
7½s
1.....101¼
3.....101
6.....100⅞
15.....101
3.....100⅝
4.....101⅜
1.....100⅝
2.....101
1.....101
4.....101⅜
1.....100⅝
Jap Govt 4½s
ster loan
9s30f..84
5.....84½
4.....84½
4s ster loan
1.....69
3.....69½
2.....69⅝
1.....69¾
1.....69¼
2.....69½
King of Belg 6s
4.....95
2.....95½
7½s
1.....101¼
3.....101
6.....100⅞
15.....101
3.....100⅝
1.....100⅞
2.....101
4.....101⅜
1.....100⅝
Large
12.5.....50
10.....49⅝
10.....50
10.....50¼
10.....50¼
10.....49⅝
5.....50
Dom Rep 5s
1.....79½
10.....80¼
20.....80¾
2.....80¾
25.....80¾
5.....80¾
5.....80¾
N Y City 4s, 1959
2.....83½
4½s, May, '57
1.....92¾
1967
1.....92
Am Ag Ch 7½s
13.....105
Am Cot Oil 5s
4.....73
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s
20.....80¼
1.....80
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
1.....84½
7.....84½
1.....84½
2.....84½
col tr 5s
3.....89¾
11.....89⅝
1.....89⅝
conv 6s
1.....102⅜
5.....102½
5.....102⅝
Arm & Co 4½s
14.....83
2.....82⅞
11.....83½
6.....83¾
2.....83
Am Wr Pa 7s
2.....70½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
12.....52
At, Top & S F gen 4s
1.....73⅜
15.....73⅝
1.....73⅞
12.....73⅝
3.....73⅝
adj 4s
1.....72¼
stamped
3.....72¾
2.....73
1.....72¾
conv 4s, 1955
1.....84½
Atl C L 1st 4s
1.....79
7s
2.....108
L & N col 4s
4.....73⅝
1.....72⅞
1.....73
Atl & Dan 4s
2.....66
Atl Fruit 7s
1.....80¼
1.....81¼
2.....81¼
2.....81½
Atl Ref deb 6½s
6.....102⅜
3.....102½
Atlas Powder temp cv 7½s
1.....98½
2.....99
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s
5.....87⅞
6.....87⅞
gold 4s
1.....70¾
2.....70¾
4.....71
12.....70⅝
11.....71
conv 4½s
1.....70¾
12.....70
1.....70¾
2.....70¾
ref 5s
2.....73⅛
1.....73½
2.....73½
8s
2.....93
1.....93
2.....93
1.....93¼
18.....93
1.....93
P J & M 3½s
5.....84½
P L&EaW 5s
3.....67⅜
2.....68
4.....67⅜
S W div 3½s
1.....85½
1.....85¾
Tol-Cin div 4s
1.....85½
1.....86
5.....85⅜
Belfit of Pa 7s
3.....107
1C.....107
Beth Steel 8s
pur mon 5s
11.....79
5.....79⅜
1.....80
1st & ref 5s
2.....85½
1.....85¼
5.....85⅜
Braden Cop s f 6s
2.....88½
5.....88
Bklyn Edison gen 5s
1.....94½
gen 7s, Ser C
2.....102½
2.....102⅝
Series D
3.....102⅛
2.....102⅝
14.....102⅝
Bklyn Rap Tr 7s, 1921, ctfs of d, stpd
20.....51
Bush Term 5s
1.....79½
Du P de Nem temp 7½s
1.....91¼
2.....99⅜
5.....99½
1.....99⅝
9.....99⅝
10.....99⅝
1.....99½
Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s
7.....96¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1.....42¾
42.....42¾
19.....42⅝
2d 4s
2.....40
a f 4½s, ctfs of deposit
2.....42
Bt L div 4s
2.....42
Missouri Pac gen 4s
13.....56¼
1.....56¼
2.....56
3.....56¼
5.....56¼
1st & ref 5s
1928
5.....96¼
Mont Power 5s, Series A
5.....89⅝
Montreal Trnwys 1st ref 5s
2.....76¼
3ec'..76¼
N O, Tex & M income 5s
1.....61¼
5.....61
N Y Cent 7s
1.....103¾
1.....102⅝
deb 6s
2.....95¾
18.....95¼
7.....95¾
con 4s, Sr A
1.....73¼
deb 4s, 1934
10.....81¼
10.....81
gen 3½s
5.....67⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A
1.....80
M C col 3½s
1.....64
NY G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1.....103¾
20.....89¼
1.....89¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1.....82
deb 4s, 1957
5.....52⅜
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
40.....40
N Y Railways adj 5s
1.....7½
adj 5s, ctfs of deposit
18.....6
N Y State Rys con 4½s
1.....54
N Y, Sus & W gen 5s
3.....40½
N Y Tel s f deb 6s
23.....97
20.....96¼
1.....96¾
96.....96
4½s
5.....85¾
10.....85¾
10.....85¾
N Y, Westchr & Bost 4½s
1.....68
Norfolk & Wn conv 6s
1.....78¾
Nor Pac 4s
26.....77¾
16.....77¾
1.....77¾
Int Arr Corp col tr 5s
3.....73¾
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
2.....83¾
1.....83¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
3.....84½
11.....84
Int Rys Cal 6s
1.....103
10.....103¾
7s
5.....104
2.....103¾
3.....104
Chi Rys 5s
1.....65¼
2.....65¼
1.....65¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
8.....71¾
8.....72
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
2.....83¾
2.....84
6½s
1.....108
Chi & W Ind col tr 7½s
11.....97½
con 4s
5.....62¾
5.....63
5.....63¼
Chile Copper col tr 6s
18.....78½
1.....78¾
1.....78¾
12.....78½
C, I, St L & C 4s
1.....83
C, C, C & St L gen 5s
1.....84
gen 4s
1.....70¾
deb 4½s
1.....83
ref & imp 6s
1.....92¾
7.....93¼
1.....93¼
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
6.....77¼
1.....77¾
23.....77¾
4s, 1934
1.....77¾
gen 4½s
1.....93¾
14.....53⅜
gen 4½s
1.....90¾
1.....60¼
1.....60¼
4.....60¾
cv 5s, Ser B
2.....61
2.....61¾
ref 4½s
7.....54
7.....78
gen 4s, Ser A
1.....70¼
1.....70¾
adf..... 69
conv 4½s
2.....60¼
3.....53⅞
1.....53⅝
2.....53½
C, Ma & P 5d 4s
2.....62¾
C& NW gen 5s
1.....96
s f 6s
3.....100
deb 5s, 1933
2.....92
gen 4s
5.....76¾
2.....76¾
6½s
3.....103¼
1.....103
10.....103¾
7s
5.....104
2.....103¾
3.....104
Chi Rys 5s
1.....65¼
2.....65¼
1.....65¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
8.....71¾
8.....72
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
2.....83¾
2.....84
6½s
1.....108
Chi & W Ind col tr 7½s
11.....97½
con 4s
5.....62¾
5.....63
5.....63¼
Chile Copper col tr 6s
18.....78½
1.....78¾
1.....78¾
Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s
3.....104
1.....103¾
2.....103¾
1.....103¾
1.....103¾
1.....103¾
2.....103¾
1.....103¾
Kans & M 1st 4s
2.....71
KC, Fts & M 6s
3.....98
1.....68¼
2.....68¼
Kan C So 5s
1.....79
5.....79¾
8s
10.....58¾
5.....59
3.....59¼
1.....58¾
1.....59
Kan C Ter 4s
5.....73¾
7.....73¾
Kelly Spr Tire s

ADVANCE IN WHEAT AS BUYERS STOCK UP

Reflex of the Depreciated Mark and Rail Strike Talk Seen in Market at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A heavily oversold condition was disclosed in the wheat market today, and with less hedging pressure and more favorable news for holders prices advanced readily, with the close at net gains of 3½ to 4 cents. Reports of export sales of 1,250,000 bushels Manitobas and Durums had some effect on sentiment, as did the persistent milling demand for cash grain.

The bulk of the buying, however, was of a local character and by spreaders, and there was a good class of selling on the advance. Some of the local professionals who have been pressing the selling side were buyers early today and absorbed the surplus in the pit. Houses with export connections were also buying, apparently removing hedges.

Antwerp claimed seven cargoes of No. 2 hard Winter and No. 2 Manitobas had been sold to Italy in the last few days, and the pit constued this as bullish, although local handlers said the business had all the earmarks of being resales of grain originally shipped to Germany and which were forced to the market again by the decline in marks. It was impossible to confirm any fresh sales or hard Winter, aside from 40,000 bushels sold on an overnight cable, the house that did the business claiming it was the first in two months.

A United Kingdom importer resold 100,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter now at Montreal at a price considerably below a replacement basis. The big decline in marks of late has caused many German houses to suffer heavy losses on wheat purchased a while ago. One Minneapolis miller reported 40,000 barrels flour sold during the day, which was taken as reflecting purchases on account of fears of a rail strike. It is believed, however, that buyers have become stocked up and that the demand will fall off sharply and remain quiet for some time, regardless of whether there is a strike or not. Local elevators are making every effort to clean up grain now on track on account of the strike talk, and the total has been reduced to around 2,400 cars, the smallest in some time.

The Cash Grain Receivers' Association at a meeting today issued a statement warning the country not to rush new corn or oats to grain elevators in bad condition to terminal markets, until the strike is either postponed or ended.

Sentiment at the last was more favorable to the buying side, although many to the local shorts had covered. Minneapolis mills were free buyers of futures there, while spreaders sold at Minneapolis and bought here, which helped along the advance. The Northwest, however, gained on Chicago, December at Minneapolis being 5 cents higher for the day.

Coarse grains continue to show a firm undertone, and, while the buying was mainly in the way of local short covering, net gains were ⅝ to ¾ cent on corn and ⅝ cent on oats. Reports indicate that 12 per cent. of the total Illinois crop is unfit for feed on account of mold and other damage. New grain is coming forward in increased volume and grades high for the season. Sentiment is also somewhat more favorable to the buying side.

A Board of Trade membership sold today at $7,000 net to the buyer.

Primary arrivals of wheat were 1,688,000 bushels; week ago, 1,642,000; year ago, 1,529,000. Shipments were 756,000 bushels; week ago, 1,600,000; year ago, 1,126,000.

Corn receipts were 846,000; week ago, 2,027,000; year ago, 6,602,000; and shipments 535,000 bushels; week ago, 1,566,000; year ago, 447,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Dec.	$1.06⅝	$1.04½	$1.08	$1.04	$2.02¼
May	1.12⅜	1.09	1.12¼	1.08⅜	1.96¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Dec.	.47	.46¾	.46⅞	.46	.81¼
May	.52¼	.51⅝	.52¼	.51½	.87¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Dec.	.33⅜	.32⅝	.33¼	.32⅝	.53½
May	.37⅞	.37⅜	.37¾	.37½	.58⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Dec.	.86	.83	.85¾	.83	1.64½
May	.89	.87	.89	.87½	1.54

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
Oct.	9.17	8.90	9.15	8.85	20.25
Jan.	8.92	8.80	8.92	8.72	16.25
March	9.15	9.00	9.15	8.92	....
Ribs—					
May	8.02	7.95	8.02	7.90	....

COMMODITY PRICES.

Good-Size Recoveries Are Shown in the Grains—Eggs Continue Higher.

Cash prices in the commodity market worked into higher ground yesterday, especially noticeable being the strength in the grains, where good-size recoveries were established from the recent lows. No change was reported in the groceries, but eggs are making the usual seasonal gains, advancing 2 cents on the day. Lard, Middle West, was strong and higher, trade buying causing firm undertone. The metals were steady and unchanged, while in the textiles spot cotton dropped 30 cents per 100 pounds on news of private report on ginning to date.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Oct. 21, 1921.	Oct. 14, 1921.	Oct. 21, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.16¼	$1.26	$2.24
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.63½	.61¼	1.09
Oats, No. 2 white	.44½	.45½	.65
Flour, Minn. patent	7.75	8.25	11.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¾	.08¼	.08
Sugar, gran.	.052	.053	.11
Butter, cream, 92 score	.47½	.47½	.58
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.55	.48	.70
Lard, Mid. W.	9.90	9.85	20.50
Pork, mess	25.25	25.25	30.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	26.00
METALS—			
Iron, N.Y. Phila.	22.25	22.50	51.54
Steel billets, Pitts.	29.00	29.00	55.00
Lead	4.70	4.70	7.25
Copper	12.75	13.00	15.50
Tin	28.62½	27.25	39.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.90	19.55	21.00
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06¼	.07½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.46¼	July 14	$1.12	Oct. 20
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅝	Jan. 3	.61¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.60⅜	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 3	7.75	Oct. 19
Coffee	.08¾	Sep. 29	.05¾	Mar. 13
Sugar	.08¼	Mar. 18	.052	June 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.29	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 7	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	45.50	Jan. 8	29.00	Sep. 9
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	18.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.25	Aug. 2
Cotton	21.65	Sep. 27	10.85	June 20
Printcloth	.06½	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

Market Street Railway Earnings.

The Market Street Railway Company of San Francisco shows net income amounting to $95,330 for the month of September. The total of the company's operating revenues for the month was reported at $774,699, while operating expenses and taxes stood at $616,179.

FRANCE OWES 250 BILLION.

Public Debt Has Increased 11,867,000,000 Francs Since 1919.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Since Jan. 1, 1920, the French public debt has increased 11,867,000,000 francs, it is shown in the figures presented in the 1922 budget bill, which has been prepared for submission to the French Parliament. The internal debt is placed at 229,055,000,000 francs, and the external debt at 35,286,000,000. The total of these two debts is thus 264,341,000,000 francs, from which must be deducted debts of foreign countries to France totaling 14,000,000,000, which leaves an indebtedness of 250,341,000,000. The public debt on Jan. 1, 1920, was 238,474,000,000.

The internal debt includes the perpetual debt of 100,041,000,000 francs; time loans of 38,571,000,000, and the floating debt of 90,443,000,000. The external debt comprises the commercial debt of 6,490,000,000 francs, the debt to Great Britain of 13,511,000,000 and to the United States of 15,285,000,000 francs.

UNITED RAILWAYS REPORT.

Higher Total Income, Taxes and Charges Show Last Year.

The annual report of the United States Railways Investment Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, shows a total income, before taxes and charges, amounting to $1,752,685, as compared with $1,730,718 for the preceding year.

The income statement for the year was compared in the following manner in the report:

	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
*Total income—	$1,752,685	$1,730,718	$1,666,192	$1,708,508
Exemption, tax, &c.—	111,658	92,877	73,137	90,270
†Charges—	1,641,027	1,638,141	1,593,055	1,613,238
Previous surplus—	7,472,025	7,389,605	7,264,235	7,055,715
P. and L. credit—	147,882	132,420	75,870	208,820
P. and L. surplus—	$7,619,907	$7,472,025	$7,339,605	$7,264,235

*Comprises dividends and interest received on stock and bonds owned, &c.

†Includes provision for losses on securities owned.

In its balance sheet as of June 30, 1921, the company reports cash amounting to $139,205 and securities owned amounting to $60,752,901.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON SHIPPING

Committee to Urge Merchant Marine's Welfare Upon Government.

Questionnaires on plans for promoting the welfare of the American merchant marine will be sent to shipbuilders, ship owners and operators as the first step in a campaign by a joint committee of fifteen members of these three factors in ocean shipping. The committee, which has been named the American Merchant Marine Joint Committee, held its first meeting yesterday at the offices of the American Steamship Owners' Association, 11 Broadway, with H. H. Raymond, head of the Clyde-Mallory Lines, as Chairman.

The committee voted to recommend to the Chairman of the United States Shipping Board that some suitable adjustment be made in prices charged private owners by the Shipping Board for ships acquired at the close of the war. The Shipping Board has ruled that no adjustments on these deals may be made unless legislative action is taken.

Heising Wins Radio Institute Prize.

The Morris Liebman Prize, the cash award made each year by the Institute of Radio Engineers for that member of the institute who makes the most important contribution to radio art, has just been awarded to R. H. Heising of the Engineering Laboratory of the Western Electric Company, "for his analysis of vacuum tube action and his research work on modulation systems." Mr. Heising the development of circuits for air-1915 and during the war was engaged in the development of circuits for aeroplane and submarine chaser wireless sets. Recently he has sought to perfect radio systems for extending Bell Telephone service to places which cannot be reached by wire.

BRADSTREET SEES WEAK STRIKE BOGY

Fall Trade Impetus and Other Factors Are Too Strong to Be Much Checked.

DUN ALSO FINDS PROGRESS

Manufacturers Report Further Recovery and Buyers Have Increased—Resist High Prices.

The threat of a nation-wide railroad strike has had a dampening effect upon commercial sentiment, says Bradstreet's in commenting on conditions of the last week. But it adds that there is little evidence of much actual ground being lost. In fact, the bureau says that "the order to strike as yet seems to have proved a good deal of a 'dud' so far as frightening the business world is concerned.

"The facts are," it continues, "that the impetus with which Fall trade was moving was too great to be overcome immediately; that seasonal influences have in most cases made for a continuance of the moderate trade revival hitherto noted, and that manufacturing, industry and building have actually moved at a better pace, while the unemployment has been reduced still further as a variety of industries feel sympathetic quickening, and the first immediate effects of the strike talk, aside from momentary flurries in the grain, cotton and stock markets, have been a cause of slight quickening of buying or ordering forward of goods already bought. Foodstuffs, notably flour, and coal are prominent in this latter direction.

"So far as can be seen at this writing the chief effect of the unions' threats has been to dissipate some of the excessive optimism hitherto visible, and there are fewer 'good' but more 'fair' reports this week."

Dun's Review says in part that "despite the existing uncertainties and retarding factors the commercial revival is making gradual progress, and the slowly rising trend of production continues in evidence. Reports on manufacturing activity disclose further recovery in different industries from the point of extreme depression, and not all of the improvement results from the stimulus of seasonal requirements.

"Without departure from the conservative policy, various interests now display more inclination to moderately extend future operations, and the increased number of buyers at leading centres is a feature commented upon in current dispatches. Reflecting the changed supply and demand conditions in certain lines, the price movement in some commodities has undergone reversal, with the list of wholesale quotations this week again showing an excess of advances. Resistance to higher prices, however, is still practically general, and offerings of goods at concessions are frequently necessary to maintain distribution in retail channels."

CENTRAL AMERICANS COMING

Mission Is Expected to Ask Our Recognition of the New Federation.

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 21.—Dr. Francisco A. Lima, a member of the delegation appointed by the Central American Federation to go to Washington and explain the principles upon which the federation was founded, sailed yesterday for the United States. The Honduran and Guatemalan members of the mission will start for Washington soon.

It is expected that the mission will ask recognition of the federation by the United States.

Liverpool Cotton Figures.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Quantity afloat, all kinds, 256,000 bales; American, 198,000 bales.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—Forty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,149,500, were chartered today. They include:

Ice Cream Equipment Corp., Schenectady, $10,000; W. L. and F. X. Daly, V. F. Hovey; attorney, A. E. Bishop, Schenectady.

C. H. Wolfelt Co. of New York, Manhattan, make shoes, $25,000; E. M. Jennings, H. M. Anderson, W. T. Condon; attorneys, Latson & Tamblyn, 53 Broadway.

Universal Map Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. Shand and Hyman Cannon, N. Goldstein; attorneys, Schavrien & Cohen, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

R. Sobel, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; R. Weiss, M. J. Tyson, E. H. Baker; attorney, H. A. Samberg, 362 Fifth Av.

Wray Physioc Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; I. F. Cunningham, T. Vaughey, F. Neff; attorneys, Leonard & Walker, 135 Broadway.

Farmers' Supply and Hardware Corp., Millerton, Dutchess Co., $50,000; H. C. Mason, C. G. Lanneau, E. S. Quaintance; attorney, L. Conkling, Millerton.

Rio Garden Restaurant, Manhattan, $25,000; H. G. Herman, H. Feller, G. C. Woolf; attorney, C. Blaberg, 119 Nassau St.

Vendor Import Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. F. S. Inguglia, C. J. Sichel, J. Fyfes; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway.

Liwool Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Kahn, S. Zuckerman, L. Blum; attorneys, Cohen Bros. 35 Wall St.

Grantham Estates, Manhattan, $250,000; F. and B. and H. Frankel; attorneys, Elsman, Lee, Corn & Lewine, 135 Broadway.

Burrows & Stone, Buffalo, realty and construction, $10,000; J. S. and R. J. Burrows, H. C. Burrows; attorney, A. G. Ueck, Buffalo.

Wawel Trading Co., Manhattan, groceries, $25,000; J. Chwalko, J. A. Duenie, J. Debeski; attorney, H. Weisa, 302 Broadway.

Alex Specialities Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; C. Grosswendt, H. L. Hicks, C. A. Hirschberg; attorney, O. M. Ba e, 26 Liberty St.

Harris Shoe and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Goldstein, I. Rothman, F. Juster; attorney, A. I. Farb, 2 Rector St.

Superior Tailoring Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Steinfeld, Baldich, J. Fatt; attorney, A. H. Sarabohn, 3,009 5th Av.

Bedford Home Builders, Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Segal, L. J. Merrell, O. L. Spears; attorneys, Anderson, Phillips & Moss, 565 5th Av.

Schumer Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; G. and I. and B. Schumer; attorney, A. Hutton, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Bellefonte Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; H. Sanler, H. Kirshbaum, S. Chien; attorneys, Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway.

Max Belle Realty Corp., Bronx, $40,000; M. and L. Rich, E. Kampelmacher; attorney, L. Levy, 7 Dey St., Manhattan.

Ralph Erwin & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; I. Henschel, H. Schwartz, E. Harberger; attorneys, Marx & Snydecker, 55 Beekman St.

Scherk Importing Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. E. Fried, B. E. Herbst, S. Frank; attorney, A. I. Solomon, 384 Fifth Av.

Excelsior Leather Co., Manhattan, $30,000; W. and E. Fried, E. Tucker; attorney, A. Karp, 250 Broadway.

Pelham Coal Co., Pelham Manor, $15,000; A. Hoffman, M. Jodkow, M. Warm; attorney, E. C. Beecroft, Pelham Manor.

Fort Stanwix Dairy Corp., Rome, $5,000; G. W. and A. W. Hinderlein, L. Roser; attorney, E. L. O'Donnell, Rome.

Second Ward Building Co., Corona, $50,000; A. Loscalzo, J. A. Salerno; attorney, J. V. Loscalzo, Corona, N. J.

J. Schierer, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; J. and S. Schierer, H. Runes; attorney, L. Bleecker, 249 West 34th St.

Militex Dress Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. and I. and V. B. Abrams; attorney, E. E. Kohner, 2 Rector St.

Newburgh Star Corp., Newburgh, printing and stationery, $40,000; W. L. Berkwits, F. D. Decker, J. E. Nugent; attorney, J. R. Thompson, Newburgh.

John D. Ulrich Realty Corp., Brooklyn; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; H. S. and J. D. and F. J. Ulrich; attorney, I. S. Lambert, 132 Nassau St.

South 40th St. Garage, Brooklyn, $15,000; M. and S. Rich, D. Schorr; attorneys, Barnett & Mintz, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Sol Schwartz, Brooklyn, furs, $10,000; S. and R. Schwartz, H. Miller; attorney, J. Bogrt, 63 Park Row.

Vinicola Importing Co., Manhattan, wines and beverages, $25,000; L. Pietra, D. Mirsky; attorney, T. J. Giudici, 63 Park Row.

Remco Headwear Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; M. Danziger, S. Mirin, I. J. Schuster; attorneys, Kramer & Hartman, 61 Chambers St.

Louis Fraesel & Ledeberg, Manhattan, jewelry, $50,000; F. Dedek, M. Ledeberg, L. Weinstein; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 80 Broad St.

Frank Reitzas Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; F. and F. M. and B. Reitzas; attorney, S. I. Segall, 220 Broadway.

Vogbert Realty Corp., Bronx, $5,000; S. and I. Vogel, W. Feilbert; attorney, J. A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway.

Leaders Advertising Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; S. C. Blumenstock, H. Sinton, A. B. Seadler; attorneys, Goodman & Werner, 51 Chambers St.

Trogan Bag and Paper Co., Troy, $20,000; B. and N. and D. Jaffe; attorney, J. F Brearton, Troy.

Hudson Valley Portland Cement Co., Manhattan, 125,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; H. W. Davey, M. S. Reeve, E. F. Mack Jr.; attorney, H. Dominitz, 152 West 42d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Yorkville Pearl Button Works, Manhattan $6,400 to $12,000.

Albany Belting and Supply Co., Albany, $20,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

S. Pearson & Son, Fort Plain, $1,000,000 to $10,000.

NAME CHANGE.

National Club of Theta Delta Chi, Manhattan, to Theta Delta Chi Club.

DESIGNATIONS.

International Tag Co., N. J., $100,000; rep., O. H. Brambler, 303 5th Av.

Archos Trading Co., Del.; new rep., G. C. Hahn, 115 Broadway.

Courtright, Dimmick & Cunningham, Del.; new rep., G. C. Hahn, 115 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION.

Ropke Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 21.—New charters granted: Morristown Cement Block Co., Morristown, $170,000; Harvey A. Elder, Morris Plains; Elmer Snook, Anna Snook, Morristown.

Typewriter Securities Corp., Jersey City; $125,000; Jesse Watson, Deal; C. Campbell Hunton, Palisades; H. Hamilton Heyson, Far Rockaway.

Peerless Yarn Co., Paterson, textiles, $100,000; Cecil Marks, Anna Nussman, Gene Bloom, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 21.—Charters filed today:

Pacific Royalty Co., oil lands, mining claims, $3 000,000; E. E. Aldridge, M. S. Denio, George Arthur, Oklahoma City; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Southern Pine Products Co., turpentine, $2,000,000; D. J. Gay, E. C. Gay, Biloxi, Miss.; J. O. Gillespie, Gulfport, Miss.; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Warrant Export and Discount Corp., stocks and bonds, $1,000,000; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.

Lockstone Corp., sugar, $1,000,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co., New York.

National Chemical Co., furniture polish and paints, $1,000,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., Dover.

Consolidated Service Stations Co., $500,000; B. O. Lundgren, Paul Fleming, Geo. F. Fleming, Titusville, Pa.; attorney, Delaware Registration Trust Co.

Keystone Drug Co., $500,000; J. E. Shaner, Pittsburgh, Pa.; P. K. Shaner, D. D. Sturgeon, Greensburg, Pa.; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

International Building Corp., contracting, $500,000; attorney, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Universal Packing Corp., packing, belting, $200,000; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Soap Co., manufacturers, $200,000; attorney Artemas Smith, Wilmington.

Universal Specialty Co., $100,000; attorney, Delaware Corporation Aid Co., Wilmington.

United Tenants' Realty Corp., $100,000; Joseph Goodman, Abraham L. Swonetz, Philadelphia; Joseph Rakosokoky, Conshohocton, Pa.; attorney Corporation Service Co.

Triatec Loan and Investment Co., $20,000; Rose C. McKee, Newark, N. J.; George W. Lilly, Charles J. Coleman, Wilmington; attorney, Philip L. Garrett, Wilmington.

Northwestern Loan and Investment Co., stocks, bonds, $20,000; Rose C. McKee, Newark, N. J.; George W. Lilly, Charles J. Coleman, Wilmington.

W. H. Hodkinson Corp., Del., motion picture films $10,000; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co., New York.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

May Foundry Co., Phila., $565,000 to $10,500,000.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Acme Coal	35c	35c	35c
300	Acme Pack	97c	95c	95c
500	Amal Leath	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Am W P	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,100	BurnaBrB,wi	30	29	30
1,500	Cal Crsh F	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,200	Car L & P	1⅞	1	1⅞
100	Chi&Ell,wi	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
100	Chi Nipple	3	3	3
100	Cleve Motor	24	24	24
2,300	D & R G pf	80c	65c	76c
500	Emp Food P	22	20½	22
300	Farrell Coal	17½	17½	17½
700	Fisch Horn	15	14½	14½
880	Gil Saf Raz	169½	167	169
2,100	Glen A Coal	41¾	40¼	41
300	Goldwyn Pic	4	3⅝	3⅝
200	W D Grif	9	8¾	8¾
100	Goodyr T&R 10		10	10

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,400	Angio-Am O	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
12,200	Atl Lobos	1	1	1¼
25	Galena Sig	48	48	48

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Allied O C n	25c	25c	25c
1,000	Am Fuel Oil	37c	37c	37c
1,200	Ark Nat G	10	9⅞	9¾
400	Atl Pet old	4¾	4¼	4¾
4,800	Boone Oil	27c	26c	27c
22,000	Boss Wyo Oil	81c	79c	80c
2,100	Carib Synd	5	4⅞	5
190	Cities Serv	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100	Do pf	53½	53½	53½
1,800	Do bkrs sh	19⅛	18¾	19⅛
100	Consolidne M	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Cons Royal	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Cosden pf o	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Dom O of T	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	Edmon Dist	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	Elk Basin	6¾	6¾	6¾
9,200	Engineers P	33c	31c	32c
6,500	Federal Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,100	Gilliland Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
8,900	Glen Rock O	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	Hudson Oil	14c	14c	14c
135	Imp Oil Can	89	87	89
200	Imp Oil Del	8¾	8¼	8¾
9,000	Inter Pet	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
1,000	Invin O rts	23c	22c	23c
10,700	Key Ranger	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Livings Pet	2½	2½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

5,800	Al-Brit C M	38c	36c	38c
17,000	Alaska Min	2c	1c	1c
200	Alvarado Min	7	7	7
13,200	Big Ledge C	36c	34c	35c
59,700	Bost & Mon	97c	97c	97c
2,200	Can Cop Min	31c	29c	29c
3,000	Candel Silv	24c	23c	23c
5,200	Col Emerald	1⅝	1½	1⅝
4,400	Cortez Silver	84c	81c	83c
100	Cons Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,300	Cres C G M	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
9,000	Divide Exten	25c	24c	25c
400	Dundee Ar C	61c	61c	61c
2,000	E Sal Min	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
26,500	Eureka-Croe	37c	35c	38c
7,200	Gold Sta Min	50c	50c	50c
3,700	Gildf Flor	43c	42c	42c
8,000	Gold Z Div	14c	12c	12c
4,000	Harm D Min	13c	12c	13c
800	Hecla Min	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Hol G M,new	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
400	Howe Sound	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
700	La Rose Min	33c	32c	33c
300	Magma Cop	21½	21½	21½
1,200	Mayflower	1	1	1
1,000	Marsh Mines	3c	3c	3c
8,300	McN M & M	13c	12c	13c
1,000	MothLodeCol	5⅝	5	5⅝
9,300	National Tin	64c	60c	60c
6,200	New Ophir	30c	29c	30c
5,000	New Silver H	7c	5c	7c
106	Nip Mines	5	5	5
3,700	Pitt-Mt Shas G M & M Co	29c	28c	29c
2,800	Rap Bare Co	27c	22c	27c
7,000	Rex Consol	9c	8c	9c
10,500	St Anth G M	24c	20c	24c
1,000	Stand Sil-Ld	10c	10c	10c
2,000	Silv Ellis M	5	5	5
100	Sup & Pitts Con	75c	75c	75c
1,000	Stewart Min	4c	4c	4c
11,400	Ton Divide	71c	68c	71c
500	Ton Exten	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Tn Carbide pf	37½	43½	43½
200	U S Corp M	46c	46c	46c
200	Un Ver Ext	25¾	25¾	25¾
200	Un East M	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Unity G M	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,700	W B Cons	96c	90c	96c
900	Yukon Gold	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

BONDS.

(Sold in $1,000 Lots).

9	Allied Pack 6s	48¾	48½	48¾
12	Do ctfs	45	43	43
22	Alum 7s, '33	99⅞	99¾	99¾
5	Am T&T 6s,'22	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
16	Do 6s, '24	99	98¾	98⅞
1	Am Tob 7s,'22	101	101	101
16	Do 7s, '23	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
46	Anacon 7s, '30	97½	96½	96½
8	Anglo-A O 7½	102⅜	102	102¼
29	Argentina 7s	99½	99½	99½
47	Armour 7s, '30	100⅜	100	100⅜
2	Beth Stl 7s	102¼	100¼	100¼
1	Do 7s, '23	99	99	99
4	Do 7s, '35	97¼	97¼	97¼
1	Barnsdall 8s,'31	97½	97½	97½
1	Can Nat Ry 7s, '28	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Cent Leather 8s	98¾	98¾	98¾
12	Chi & E Ill 5s, '51, w l	63	63	63
4	CitServ B 7s,'66	102½	102½	102½
4	Col Graph 8s	40¼	40	40
1	Con Gas 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3	ConG,E L&P 7 Balt 7s, '31 of	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
6	Cop E A 8s,'23	101¼	101½	101½
2	Do 8s, '24	101¼	101½	101½
12	Do 8s, '25	102¼	102¼	102¼
56	CubanTel 1st & ref mtg GB 7½s, '41, w i	95¾	95¾	95¾
6	Galena Sig O 7s	97¾	97¼	97¼
40	Gen Asphalt 8s	100¾	100¾	100¾
4	G'd'ich (IBT) 7s	95¾	95¼	95¼
4	Grd Trunk 6½s	99¾	99¼	99¾
2	Gulf Oil 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼
85	Humble Oil 7s	98½	98½	98½
2	Int'l Sts,(JP Morgan) 7½	72½	72½	72½
6	Ken Cop 7s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
6	Libby,McN&L 7s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2	Nat Leather 8s	97	96¾	96¾
1	Morris&Co 7½s	101¾	101½	101½
3	N Y, N H&H 4s	61	60	60
10	Do 4s,'22 (500-franc bonds)	44¾	44¾	44¾
10	Nat Cloak&S 8s	90½	90½	90½
1	Ohio Cit 7s, '22	99½	99½	99½
1	Do 7s, '25	97	97	97
3	OtisElev 5s, '51	99	99	99
17	Philippine Govt 5½s, '41, w i	95½	95¼	95¼
5	PhillipsPet 7½s, G D B, '31,w i	98½	98½	98½
1	Prod & Ref 8s	100¾	100¾	100¾
7	Sears-R 7s,2 yr	99¾	99½	99½
30	Do 7s, 3 yr	98¾	98¾	98¾
25	ShawaheenMills 10-yr7s,'31,w l	93¾	93¾	93¾
2	Selvay G 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼
9	South Ry 6s,'22	99	99	99
20	S W Bell Tel 7s	99½	99	99
6	SONY 6½s	93.102⅜	102½	102⅜
1	Do 7s, '25	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
3	Do 7s, '26	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
8	Sun Oil 7s	94¼	94¼	94¼
6	Swift 7s, '25	100	99⅞	99⅞
8	Do 7s, '31	100	100	100
32	Swiss 5½s, '29	93¼	93½	93½
2	Texas Co 7s	100½	100½	100½
107	Tod Ed 1st mtg G B 7s, '41	99¼	98	99¼
2	Tol L & P 1st llen 7s, '22	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2	UnOilProdCo 8s, '31, w i	101	100½	101
22	Un Ry of Hav 7½s, '36	98	97¾	97¾
27	V

INSTRUCTION

Accountancy
—a new class
(Semester A), meeting two evenings a week, from 6 to 7:50, is now being organized at Pace Institute. Bulletin and copy of "Making Good" will be supplied upon application.

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WILLYS PREDICTS HIGHER AUTO PRICES

Trend Soon Will Be Upward, Manufacturer Tells 200 Distributors Here.

84-CAR TRAIN SHIPMENT

Cites Big Trade in California and Improvement in His Plant's Export Trade as Index.

John N. Willys, head of the Willys-Overland Company, said yesterday that instead of many more reductions in the price of automobiles, prices soon would begin to show an upward tendency. Mr. Willys came to New York from Toledo to meet the 200 New York and adjacent distributors of his cars at their dealers' convention in the rooms of the New York City branch, Broadway and Fiftieth Street.

Mr. Willys referred to the hard times through which the automobile industry has been passing and caused a laugh by telling that when he was reported to be financially broke about a year ago, he said nothing but kept at work. A part of that work, he admitted, was the lopping off of certain inefficiences and cutting down overhead charges to the lowest possible notch.

"I feel that the worst of the business depression is over," said Mr. Willys, "and that the price tendency, instead of continuing downward, will now begin to go upward. As to the automobile business of 1922, I think it will be about 75 per cent. of normal. The export business has been bad. There is an improvement in this respect for this month. The export car business at the factory has been 500 per cent. better than in September and in actual cars exported thus far this month—that means a total of 258 automobiles. October orders from foreign buyers represent 1,600 cars, which clearly indicates that there is a big demand for American cars abroad, and with better exchange conditions the orders will grow larger.

"As regards our domestic business, it is interesting to note that soon after the price of cotton rose our dealers in Southern cities sold all the cars they had in stock and sent orders to the factory for fresh consignments. Two days ago the Toledo factory shipped to Los Angeles a train of eighty-four carloads of automobiles, the largest motor car shipment I think that has ever been made from a factory at one time. There is plenty of business in California; in fact, from the motor car standpoint, it seems to be the best business centre in the United States at the present time."

Mr. Willys also told the dealers that in the last eighteen months the notes of indebtedness of the Willys interests had been reduced from $43,000,000 to $19,000,000. Cash on hand now aggregates $9,000,000, and $2,500,000 will be paid by the end of this month to banks on notes payable. The Overland and Willys-Knight cars for 1922, said Mr. Willys, would be virtually on the same lines as the present models, with improvements in several details. There will be one new body model, a seven passenger Willys-Knight sedan, the price of which will not be announced for several weeks.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Feature Was the Number of Declines in the Foodstuffs.

Compared with last week, Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices showed a sharp increase in the number of declines recorded, but the total fell just one short of the number of advances the list contained. Of the 85 changes recorded, 42 were downward, compared with 28 declines in 75 changes last week. The declines in the foodstuffs section of this week's list nearly doubled the advances. Stronger markets for hides and lumber, as well as for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, were also features of the current list.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	5.00	5.00	3.00
Beans, mar., c., 100lbs.	5.75	5.75	10.00
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.47	.47	.58
Butter, S.D., ex. f.,lb.	.31	.31	.39
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.75	2.00	1.50
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.22½	.22½	.27
Codfish, G.B., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	15.00
Coffee, San. No. 4, lb.	.11½	.11½	.11½
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.90	.85	1.04
Onions, bag	3.50	3.75	1.25
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	5.75	5.76	5.25
Potatoes, bbl.	4.50	4.50	4.25
Rice, Japan, head, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.06
Tea, Formosa, lb.	.15	.15	.15
Tea, Japan, lb.	.50	.50	.65
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.14¼	.14¼	.25½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	7.35	7.35	9.25
Hams, big., in tes.,lb.	.16¼	17½	.27½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	7.90	8.20	13.65
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	8.75
Barley, malting, bu.	.61	.60	1.13
Corn, No. 2, bu.	1.40	1.50	1.90
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.96¾	.96¾	1.87
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.17	.17	.28
Copper, electro., lb.	.13	.13¾	.16
Spelter, lb.	.06	.07¼	.08
Brown sheeting, yd.	.13½	.13½	.18
Cloths, pr., 6-4x60, yd.	.09	.09¾	.10
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.15	.14½	.25
Hides, cows, hvy, lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.22
Leath. h'lock sole, lb.	.26	.26	.44
Leath., un. bks.,t.r.,lb.	.42	.42	.65
Rub., up-river fine, lb.	.22½	.21½	.25
Rub., plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.16¾	.15½	.25
Silk, China, st. fil, 1st, lb.	7.50	7.50	8.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	6.10	6.20	6.50
Wool, dom., av. 98 quo, lb.	40.40	40.21	..

In the local market for provisions the only advance was shown by Middle Western lard. Hams were lower and there were also declines in Spring patent and Winter straight flour. The former variety was off 25 cents a barrel and the latter 5 cents. At Chicago none of the provisions advanced. Mess pork, short ribs and live sheep showed no change, while live hogs and beef were lower. In the local dairy products list the only revisions were advances of 5 and 4 cents a dozen, respectively, in near-by fancy and first quality fresh-gathered eggs. The current figures, however, continue well below the corresponding 1920 levels.

A sharp decline in fancy apples and a rise in citron were the only listed changes in the fresh and dried fruits. All of the changes in the vegetables were downward, excepting for rice and rutabaga turnips. The latter advanced 50 cents a barrel. Cabbage dropped 25 cents a barrel and onions receded that much per bag. No. 7 Rio coffee was lower, but no changes were seen in No. 4 Santos and in teas. A decline in nutmegs and a rise in white pepper were the only changes in the spices. Both fine granulated and the best raw sugars were again lower.

The grain list for the week showed a solid decline. Leathers showed no revisions either way, but in the hides high-en prices were quoted on No. 1 native packer, No. 1 Texas, Colorado, heavy native cow and branded cow stock. Of the 26 revisions in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, 18 were advances. A feature was the number of fluctuations in the oils, most of which were upward. In the naval stores a rise in resin contrasted with declines in pitch, tar and turpentine. Both kinds of crude rubber were quoted higher. Tallow declined.

Only a rise in tin and a drop in tin-plate were registered as the changes in the metals list this week, the fewest in some time. Birch was the only decline recorded in the lumber, with advances shown in white pine, white oak, red gum, poplar, spruce, yellow pine and air-dried roofers of North Carolina pine.

It has been a long time since the textile markets were as quiet as they were this week. In no division was trading very active, and in some of them, especially cottons and burlaps, prices suffered as a result.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FERDINAND STRAUSS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells November 2nd, 1921, by order of the Court, at 4 P. M., at the office of Harold P. Coffin, Referee, 217 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of forty (40) shares of the preferred stock and forty (40) shares of the common stock of the Continental Credit Corporation, Twenty (20) shares of the preferred stock of the Talking Doll and Novelty Co., Inc., and ten (10) shares of the preferred stock and 51,000 common stock of the Strauss Toy Shop, Inc., together with certain patents issued by the U. S. Government as follows:

U. S. Patent No. 1062615—Self-Venting Faucets for Bottles.
U. S. Patent No. 1251458—Push-Toy Jiggers.
U. S. Patent No. 1268718—Improvements in Toy Guns.
U. S. Patent No. 880345—Whistles.
U. S. Patent No.959009—Mechanical Dancing Toys, 3-4 Interest.
U. S. Patent No. 1267678—Toy Cannon.
U. S. Patent No. 1267767—Toy Armored Car.
U. S. Patent No. 1287769—Toy Guns.
British Patent No. 134358—Improvements in Toy Guns.
Assignment of Patent, recorded Nov. 13th, 1915, in Liber L98, page 463 of Transfers of Patents, for propulsion devices for vehicles.
Assignment of Patents, recorded Nov. 11, 1915, in Liber A98, page 404 of Transfers of Patents for propulsion devices for vehicles.
JACOB J. LESSER, Trustee.
BERTHA BRANTMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 305 Broadway.
HAROLD P. COFFIN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 217 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL OSTROW and SAMUEL OSTROW, individually and as copartners, trading as OSTROW BROS., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, November 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1,123 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, drugs, sundries, powders, perfumes, toilet articles, soaps, soda fountain, silent salesmen. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
MARY G. POTTER, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL DANTE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, November 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1,123 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured and unmanufactured toys, dolls, novelties, cards, machinery, fixtures, etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS CLEJAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, November 1, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 99 East 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, voiles, shirtings, desks, counters, fixtures, etc.
BERNARD GINZBURG, Receiver.
J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. GEIGER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, November 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, trimmings, linings, office furniture, fixtures, partitions, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
LEONARD B. ZEISLER, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PERMOLIN PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, November 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Bush Terminal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured and unmanufactured toys, dolls, novelties, cards, machinery, fixtures, etc.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Yesterday—5¾ to 6% for the best names. Thursday—5¾ to 6% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Their Confidence Not Shaken.

Judging from the continuance of the demand for merchandise on the part of retailers in the leading cotton-growing States, particularly Texas, inhabitants of that part of the country have not had their confidence shaken by the recent speculative ups and down in the staple. One of the chief reasons for this, it was said yesterday, is the fact that the speculative figure does not actually represent the cost of really workable cotton to the manufacturers and that, because of this, the recent break in the market was not as serious as might otherwise have been the case. In any event, new business and rush orders for shipments of goods now due are reported numerous, with plenty of indications that new retail enterprises are being launched.

Handle Higher Grade Merchandise.

"It has always been something of a puzzle to me," said a prominent shoe manufacturer yesterday, "why it is that, generally speaking, better merchandise is handled in the smaller places in the South than in the North. In the average town of 1,000 population in the South, for instance, you will find certain well-known and high-priced lines of hats, shoes, clothing, &c., that cannot be found in places of ten or fifteen times that population in the North and Middle West. I have personally seen a negro plowing in a Southern field with a pair of our shoes on that cost him every cent of $15. Perhaps that is a key to the difference—that inhabitants of the South of all classes are freer spenders than those above Mason and Dixon's line."

Is Speculative Period to Come?

Opinions were expressed freely in the local fur trade yesterday as to whether the high prices obtained for most of the goods sold at the auction of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation here on Thursday were forerunners of a new period of speculative activity here. The opinion of representative men in the trade was that they were not. In the first quarters, however, the assertion was made that the trade had taken on a new lease of life, even if it is only temporary, and that the really wanted skins were going higher in spite of the ample coming crop of new furs. Wolf and other pelts wanted by the garment trade for trimming purposes, it was said, are going to come close to wartime prices before they decline again. To substantiate this view the present short supply of these goods and the large demand for them were cited, together with the assertion that business in women's coats, on which considerable fur is used, is only now beginning to get really active.

Strike Talk Stimulated Buying.

The threat of a railroad strike had a prompt effect in stimulating the retail demand for anthracite coal. Domestic users, Saward's Journal will say today, started calling up the coal offices early Monday morning and asking for hurry-up deliveries. Fortunately, the operators were well prepared to handle a rush of this kind, as their plants had been filled to overflowing for weeks past. At wholesale the stimulation was slower in manifesting itself, and was most pronounced in egg coal, one of the sizes which needed a tonic. Early buying of bituminous absorbed most of the free coal at tidewater this week. Had the demand continued at the same rate throughout the week, prices would have advanced sharply.

Christmas Shopping Film.

Stores and trade bodies in different cities are being asked to co-operate in the display of a Christmas shopping film, prepared for distribution by a local motion-picture company. Briggs, the well-known cartoonist, has drawn the story of a man who dreams of the trouble caused by putting off his shopping until just before the holiday. It is planned to have the stores in a city buy the film for free distribution to the picture theatres, so that it may be included in the regular program. The movie runs two minutes and is entitled "The Trials of a Late Christmas Shopper."

Getting the Address Straight.

A local manufacturer of labels and printed novelties has brought out a book of stickers which the purchaser may use for placing on sale tickets or packages. The idea is to prevent the usual delay in reciting name and address to clerks in shops who may get the spelling or figures wrong. The stickers, which have the owner's name, address and phone number, can be placed on envelopes, letters, stationery, music, library books and other places where they are required either for personal or business reasons. One thousand stickers come in every book.

Clothing Styles Here.

The fact was noted yesterday by a wholesale clothing representative of the change which has come over styles to be found in local stores. Dealers used to carry very conservative designs, and the more extreme models were usually sold outside this city as "the latest thing along Broadway." It was the opinion of this clothing executive that New York is now selling just as many radical designs as the out-of-town stores. No section is found to supply a distinct type of clothing, and the extreme ideas may be found in a store a block away from another dealer who is handling ultra-conservative merchandise.

Good Tailoring Required.

The point has been made that with the introduction of tweeds and rougher fabrics for that order in men's wear there might very well be less tailoring required and that the business of those houses which have specialized in a high grade of workmanship might suffer. This does not agree with the opinion of one of the leading makers of high tailored clothing. He said that even a finer degree of workmanship is required in a loose fitting garment than in the form-fitting design, when the former is made correctly. "A parallel case," he said, "is the English overcoat. We have not entirely mastered the lines of the English garment, even though it seems to be so indifferent in design."

Dress Goods More Active.

The week has shown quite a lift in the demand for dress goods from the cutting-up trades. This business was dormant for some time, except in the very fine lines, owing to the slack trade passing in garments. Coatings appear to be the high point in the present movement, and the better grades are having a call that permits of premium prices for prompt delivery. Suitings are said to have revived considerably from their previously low position and from the way they are now selling the manufacturers count on a good suit business for the Spring. Dress fabrics, however, are said to be second to coatings in the order books this week.

Gray Goods Again Quiet.

The further drop in cotton did not help any in reviving demand in the local gray goods market yesterday. The result was another quiet day, with most of whatever business that was done being transacted by second hands. Continued reports of the availability of 38½-inch 64-60s at 9 cents were said to be without foundation, these goods being held at least a quarter higher, even by second hands. In the sheetings, which were again without feature, some business was done by second hands in 5.50s at 7¾ cents. Thirteen cents was paid in a small way for 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens.

PULLMAN IN BIG MERGER.

Chicago Reports Negotiations to Take Over Haskell & Barker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Negotiations for Car Company by the Pullman Company are in progress. Such a merger will unite two of the largest railway equipment concerns in the country, making a corporation with assets of approximately $183,000,000.

It is understood in La Salle Street that a committee is at work drafting a plan for the consolidation. An exchange of Pullman stock for the Haskell-Barker shares will be one of the features. When the plan is completed it will be submitted to the stockholders of both companies, but in the event of approval it will probably be several the absorption of the Haskell & Barker months before the two businesses are actually merged. This prospective consolidation has been one of the reasons for the sharp advance of shares of both companies in the stock market in the last few days.

The Haskell & Barker Company has outstanding 220,000 shares of capital stock of no par value, which is carried in the last annual statement at $1,000,000, or $5.54 a share. The current market price is around 69. Surplus as of Jan. 31 last was $5,177,957, total $19,483,342, and net earnings for the year, after reserves but before Federal taxes, $2,578,318. After Federal taxes estimated at $700,000 there was left for the holders $2,278,319, equivalent to $10.35 a share. The annual dividend rate has been $4 a share. The company's plant is at Michigan City, Ind., and is valued at $7,266,127. It has a capacity of more than 20,000 wood and steel railway cars a year.

The Pullman Company's outstanding capitalization is $120,000,000. It has $20,199,255 surplus. Total assets and liabilities as of July 31 last were $163,248,989. The annual dividend rate is $8.

FAR EAST TRADE UNCERTAIN

Commrece Department Report Shows Exchange an Essential Factor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Fluctuating foreign trade in the Far East was noted in a monthly survey of business and economic conditions issued tonight by the Commerce Department.

Existing exchange rates are an essential factor in fostering China's importations at present, but have the reverse effect upon China's exports, according to the Peking report. Advices from Tokio declared that the first half of October seemed to indicate an improvement in Japan's foreign trade over September, but the overseas trade of that country during September had failed to retain the improvement recorded during August.

A marked increase in the investment of Japanese capital in cotton mills in China was reported, as well as the granting of rich timber concessions in the maritime province district to Japanese. Renewed interest in Siberian trade was reported from Harbin, although, according to Vladivostok advices, the crops of Eastern Siberia are not expected to average more than 30 per cent. or normal.

Every trade organization in Japan is discussing the question of foreign markets for manufactures, the statement stated, its report asserting that, while the Japanese business world feels a growing stability in her home markets, Japanese dependence on foreign trade is appreciated.

EFFECT OF GERMAN CHAOS.

American Exporters See More Disadvantage Than Advantage.

The financial chaos in Germany and the effect that a collapse of that country would have on America's export trade wore questions considered at a meeting yesterday of the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

"While the immediate effect of a collapse in Germany would be to remove one of America's most formidable competitors from the field," the association decided, "the broader and more general result would be a threatening of the stability of Europe, thus offsetting any advantages which a situation of this kind would create."

One of the directors of the association said, in analyzing the probable effect of a financial disaster in Germany, that "American exporters could not sum up the advantages without giving careful consideration to the disadvantages which, in his view, are more important and far reaching.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—Rubin Raincoat Co.; I. M. Rubin, raincoat material; Breslin.
BOSTON—Goldstein, Jacobs Co.; M. Goldstein, buyer for trousers; McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Herger & Co., Miss A. E. Howes, ready to-wear; 16 W. 39th.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Miss L. Healy, leather novelties, neckwear, bags; Miss G. Ward, waists; Mr. Decker, dresses, skirts; J. M. Rosenthal, coats, suits; A. H. Lipsis, millinery; 200 Fifth Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Twelfth Street Store; Chas. Mayer, mens, boys' clothing; H. Mitchell, jobs women's, girls' coats; 370 7th Av., Room 207.
CHICAGO—Leopold Bros. & Sahm; L. Isman, plush coats, better cloth coats, fur collars; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner).
CHICAGO—I. Berark; J. Teller, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 30th (F. Bauer).
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Miss M. Howe, millinery; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Seidman Bros.; D. S. Wolf, fur coats; 1,225 B'way (Lesser & Wood).
CINCINNATI—Adler Stores G. Adler, junior, misses' cloth coats; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.
CINCINNATI—Harry Unger; J. Buchsbaum, better cloth coats, fur collars; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner).
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss M. Walsh, jobs sweaters, silk waists; 225 5th Av., Room 823.
CLEVELAND—Garfield Stores; M. Hermer, women's cloth coats; 1,170 B'way, Room 810.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. J. Giblin, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
HARTFORD, Conn.—Allen & Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry; 404 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; J. R. Davidson, men's bathrobes, gloves, neckwear, men's furnishings, women's silk hosiery; 240 Madison Av.
LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; Miss B. Throop, misses coats, dresses; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. Hare, children's dresses, waists, negligees, sweaters 225 5th Av. (I. S. Farian).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; A. Lowenthal, ladies', misses' coats; B'way & 32d.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Walsh & Meyer; L. L. Walsh, dress goods, ready-to-wear, hosiery; Pennsylvania.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ed Wren Co.; R. Pendleton, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
ST. LOUIS—The May Co.; J. O. Sproul, jobs suits; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

Realty Notes.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell were the brokers who placed the loan of $230,000 at 6 per cent., for five years, on 43 West Fifty-seventh Street, an eight-story business building on plot 32.5 by 100.5, for Marion T. Holmes, with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Chester J. Byrns of the Joseph P. Day organization has been elected a Trustee of the Broadway Savings Institution.

James S. Masterman has purchased an apartment at 91 Twenty-eighth Street, Jackson Heights.

Purchase Protects Lights.

Spear & Co. sold the plot at 120 West Twenty-ninth Street to George E. Coleman, owner of the twelve-story building adjoining at 116 and 118 West Twenty-ninth Street. The sellers had planned to erect a tall building here and Mr. Coleman purchased the property to protect the light for his own structure. On this lot, which is 25 by 100, he will erect a four-story and basement building.

New Long Beach Hotel.

August Klipstein sold a plot of five lots on the Boardwalk between Beach Street and Monroe Boulevard at Long Beach, L. I., to Joseph R. Sheinberg and David Zimmerman. George and Edward Blum, architects, are preparing plans for improving the plot with a modern elevator fireproof hotel, which will duplicate the present Astor Hotel with stores, foyer, reception and dining rooms on the Boardwalk and 100 suites on the upper floors. The completed investment will exceed $200,000. The Lewis H. May Company were the brokers.

A Norwood Gardens Sale.

The Rickert-Brown Realty Company sold to Katherine Massel, a two-story dwelling on Seventh Avenue between Jamaica Avenue and Grand Avenue in Norwood Gardens for $15,000.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, **Last Page.**

BUSINESS RECORDS.

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 385 failures in the United States for the week, as compared with 379 for the previous week and 249, 115, 161, 214 for the corresponding weeks 1920-1917. The New England States had 40; Middle, 54; Western, 114; Northwestern, 36; Southern, 113; Far Western, 28. Canada had 57, against 51 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 74.5 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 19.2 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

PREMIUM PRESS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Premium Press, Inc., of 209 West Thirty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Miller-Wright Paper Company, $803; Jonathan Bulkley, $2,106; Manhattan Card and Paper Company, $355. It is stated that the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $10,000.

EQUITY MANUFACTURING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Equity Manufacturing Company, dress manufacturers, at 130 West Seventeenth Street, by L. Keepgewa, on a claim of $2,000

BARNEY PRESSMAN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Barney Pressman, dry goods, at 45 Bayard Street, by Helen Johnson, on a claim of $850.

SAM CONUCH—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Sam Conuch, dry goods, at 143 Avenue A, by these creditors: Wonora Knitting Mills, $89; Gordon & Rothman, $133; Flo Bilts, $320.

KILL STAIN CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Kill Stain Co., Inc., of 2,330 Amsterdam Avenue, by the Procter & Gamble Distributing Company, on a claim of $541. It is stated that the liabilities are about $3,000 and assets about $2,000.

HANOVER HAT CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Hanover Hat Co., Inc., at 76 West Houston Street, by these creditors: Fannie Kiel, $400; Bernard Weiss, $300; Dora Anixt, $100.

JOHN SCHUMACHER—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against John Schumacher, manufacturing jeweler, at 1 Maiden Lane, by these creditors—Julius Mamluck Co., $2,700; Anderson & Kroener, $200; Freudenheim Bros. & Levy, $2,000. It is stated that the liabilities are about $35,000 and assets about $25,000.

H. GINSBURG & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against H. Ginsburg & Co., Inc., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 115 West Thirtieth Street, by these creditors—Royal Trimming Co., Inc., $454; Max Lefkowitz, $2,296. It is stated that the liabilities are about $17,000 and assets about $10,000. Judge Learned Hand appointed Ben A. Matthews receiver under $5,000 bond.

DAVID KOIZIM & SON—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against David and Samuel Koizim, doing business as David Koizim & Son, dry goods, at 56 Orchard Street, by these creditors—American Union Waist Co., $500; Henry J. Greenstein, $300; Abe Goldman, $1,000.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN CANAL LINE, INC., of 116 Broad Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $34,171 and assets of $5,171, main item of which is unliquidated claims, $4,787. Principal creditors listed are William A. Maltus, $12,288, and American Sugar Refining Co., about $10,000 disputed claims.

DAVIS & ENTENMAN—John Davis and Jacob Entenman, composing the firm of Davis & Entenman, of 156 West Seventy-second Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $12,436 and assets of $6,500, main items of which are stock $4,000 and fixtures $1,500. The principal creditor listed is the Athens Engineering Co. $4,884 secured.

WILLIAM E. BALL CO., INC., furs, at 33 West Forty-sixth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $23,848 and assets of $12,000. Principal creditors listed are United States, $6,000 for taxes; Freehof & Fish $2,800 and Alex. Thern $2,990.

SIMON RODOFSKY of Peekskill, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $1,830 and no assets.

CANTER CASE CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Canter Case Corporation, 2,067 Pitkin Street, Brooklyn, by Henry Bienenfeld for $519.89.

MORRIS KAMIL—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Kamil, 4,211 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Charles Klein for $213; Isidor Goldstein, $479, and P. A. Swaker, $290.

PYRAMID SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pyramid Shoe Manufacturing Company, 1,620 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, by Simon Roth Co. for $1,523; J Dressner Co., $500, and N. Cohen Leather Co., $253.

VERO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation manufacturing food products at 6 and 8 East 13th Street, has assigned to Reuben Greenbaum of 342 East Fiftieth Street. Leo S. Moos is President of the corporation, organized in 1921.

LIPA RAMBURGER, millinery, at 234 East Fifty-ninth Street, has assigned to Irving J. Jacober of 253 Broadway.

MORRIS SINOW, cotton goods, at 347 East Tenth Street, has assigned to David Hurvison of 220 Broadway.

ARIS PASTRY COMPANY, INC., bakery and restaurant, at 747 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, has assigned to Bernard F. Nathan. Samuel Gold is President of the company.

ARRIS MANDELBLATT—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for Arris Mandelblatt, dry goods, at 961 Grand Street. Bond $1,000 fixed.

LEIPZIG & ROSENBERG—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Allen R. Memhard receiver for Leipzig & Rosenberg, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 128 West 37th Street, under $20,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $150,000 and assets about $70,000.

GOLDBERG MILLS—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Julian W. Hartridge receiver for the Prilbro Mills, jobbers in cotton goods, at 60 East Eighth Street, under $2,000 bond.

GARMENT CO., INC.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Susan Brandeis receiver for the Pearl Garment Co., Inc., of 189 Sixth Avenue, under $3,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $10,000 and assets about $3,000.

RUGBY MANUFACTURING CO.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Harold Harper receiver for Meyer Kaplan, doing business as Rugby Manufacturing Co., clothing manufacturer, at 524 Broadway, under $10,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $250,000 and assets about $30,000.

LA PAIX RESTAURANT, INC., of 42 West 33d Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $114,034 and assets of $14,732, main items of which are fixtures, $8,825; notes, $2,500; unliquidated claims, $2,354, and stock, $1,000. Principal creditors listed are John Limpert, $10,000; Rotisserie Rege Co., $5,750; Gotham Hotel Supply, $4,069, and Gotham Hotel Supply, $2,379.

JACOB LEVINE, leather goods, at 2,016 Third Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $5,114 and assets of $681.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21.—John A. Bernhard and Willis J. Desnoyer were appointed receivers, under $50,000 bond, of the Regina Company of Rahway, one of the oldest music box and phonograph manufacturing concerns in the country. Mr. Desnoyer is President of the company. The receivers have been directed to continue the business for thirty days and report results to the Court.

The petition for the receivership was filed by three creditors—the American Steel and Wire Company one of them. The liabilities are stated at $825,000. Assets may reach $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the E. E. McKeen Company, manufacturers at Merrimac, with liabilities of $16,817 and assets of $4,033.

A creditors' petition has been filed also against the C. C. C. Fire Hose Company of Cambridge on claims aggregating $15,400.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Astra Sales Co., Inc.—Samuel Elsman & Co., Inc. $1,251.07
Adamopoulos, Adam—G. A. Georgopulo et al. 41,358.79
Atlantic Logan Coal Co., Inc—West Penn Coal Co. 4,293.93
Anton, Joseph (J. Anton Lace Co.)—Samstag & Hilder Bro., Inc. 254.06
Abrams, Harry, and Pinkus Siegler—Emil Kaufmann, Inc. 222.20
American Turbine Repair Co., Inc.—Irving National Bank of N. Y. 2,141.27
Blanek, Max—Rusch & Co. 12,579.26
Basser, Jacob—A. Miller. 388.27
Burkhardt, Christopher T., and 78th St. Improvement Co.—C. S. Trust Co. of N. Y. 29,007.21
Berkman, Felix T.—American Distilling Co. of N. Y. 267.21
Bachsbaum, David and Gusie—R. Eberstman 541.41

BIG APARTMENTS FOR SUTTON PLACE

Two Corners Opposite the New Vanderbilt House Secured on Option.

OWNED BY PHIPPS ESTATE

Webb & Knapp, Who Developed Sutton Place, In New $1,000,000 Operation.

The Phipps Estate, formerly a large holder of east side real estate, has given to the firm of Webb & Knapp an option to purchase the southwest and the southeast corners of Fifty-seventh Street and Avenue A.

The properties are opposite the homes of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Steven Olin and Anne Morgan, located on the east side of Sutton Place between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

It is the intention of the firm of Webb & Knapp, which developed Sutton Place, to erect co-operative apartment houses on the two corners.

The southwest corner, which is vacant at the present time, has a frontage of 178 feet on Fifty-seventh Street and 135 feet on Avenue A.

The southeast corner, which is covered with old structures, has a frontage of 75 feet on Avenue A and 178 feet on Fifty-seventh Street running to the river front.

The property, which has been on the market for some time, has been held at about $400,000. A member of the firm of Webb & Knapp, which is composed of Elliot Cross, W. Seward Webb Jr. and Robert C. Knapp, said that plans for the proposed new apartments had not been completed as yet but that the firm had already received applications for apartments from a number of prominent New Yorkers interested in Sutton Place and the east side development.

Miss Anne Morgan's new home at 5 Sutton Place, which was purchased recently from Webb & Knapp, is being altered to conform somewhat to the Colonial style of Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, after which type most of the houses in this exclusive little nook have been patterned.

The front will be of Colonial brick. Above the third story a slate roof will pitch back to form the top floor.

Among those now living in Sutton Place are Mrs. Stephen Olin, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister; Mrs. Lorillard Cammann, Francis B. Griswold, Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Miss Elsie de Wolfe. Chauncey Olcott is having a house improved.

Big Jamaica Development.

The Stability Realty Company, M. Morgenthau Jr., President, purchased from the Lynmar Realty Company, D. E. Lynch, President, one of the most prominent tracts of undeveloped land fronting on Merrick Road, just south of Jamaica, L. I. The property consists of about thirty-two acres, immediately adjoining St. Alban's Golf Club, with large frontages on Merrick Road and Central Avenue.

The Morgenthau Company has been retained to develop the property and construction work will start before the Winter sets in.

The entire tract consists of about 488 lots and has been laid out in accordance with the topographical map of the Borough of Queens. There are about 75 lots fronting on Merrick Road and about 35 lots fronting on Central Avenue, leaving over 350 lots available for home building.

Insurance Company Buys In Newark

The American Insurance Company bought the plot 22 by 70 feet at 9 East Park Street, Newark. This gives the company a street frontage on East Park Street of about 200 feet. A one-story building will be erected on the newly acquired plot. Feist & Feist were the brokers.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Will Improve Corner With Four Apartments, to Cost $1,000,000.

The sale or vacant properties in the Bronx yesterday will involve the erection of apartment houses to accommodate many families. The chief transaction was the purchase by the Northland Realty Company, Simon Shapiro, President, of the entire block front on Bronx Park South, between Daly and Vyse Avenues, being a plot 412 by 100 feet. The property was owned by the American Real Estate Company.

The new owners will erect four big apartments from plans being prepared by Charles Kreymborg, architect. The entire project, which will involve an outlay of about $1,000,000, will be completed on Oct. 1, 1922. Rosenstock, Bennett & Rothkowitz, represented the Northland Company as attorneys.

The erection of an apartment house will also result from the purchase of the southwest corner of the Grand Concourse and 172d Street by Morris Miller, builder, who has just completed a large apartment operation involving a frontage of 200 feet on the Concourse just north of Fordham Road. The purchase involves a site fronting 105 feet on the Concourse and 102 feet on 172d Street, with southerly and westerly lines measuring 127 and 100 feet, respectively.

Fred Schneider was the owner of the property, having purchased it recently from the Rowland Realty Company.

J. Romaine Brown sold for a client to a syndicate the plot of sixteen lots running through from the south side of 170th Street to Elliot Place, located 135 feet west of the Grand Concourse. The property fronts 200 feet on each thoroughfare, is 173 feet in depth and was acquired through the same broker a couple of months ago from Colonel Archibald Rogers.

Harry Cahn resold to Jacob Abrahams the two-story dwelling known as 2,074 Morris Avenue, on lot 25 by 100. Samuel Cowen was the broker who negotiated the sale.

The one-story taxpayer at 490 East 174th Street, on a lot 20 by 100, was sold by Julius Trattner for Alice Aghajan to the Heser Realty Company.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Eugene Cotter to Martha James the lot 25 by 84 on the west side of Fowler Avenue, 253 feet south of Neill Avenue, Morris Park, upon which the purchaser will erect a one-family dwelling.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company sold for the estate of J. Cleveland Cady the vacant property, 89 by 11 by irregular, at the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Elliott Place, to George W. Whitaker. This transfer is the first made since 1869.

The H. C. M. Realty Company sold the vacant plot, 100 by 114.8 by irregular, on the west side of Jerome Avenue, 62.7 feet south of Kingsbridge Road, to the Beaumont Construction Company, of which William Steinberg is President.

The plot of about six lots at the southwest corner of Grand Avenue and Fordham Road, being 130 by 116 by 119 by 118, was purchased by P. J. Dwyer from Robert M. Biggert.

S. Friedenberg purchased from the estate of John J. Sheridan the plot of seven lots at the southwest corner of Morris Avenue and 190th Street. The property measures 172 feet on Morris Avenue and 105 feet on 190th Street.

The five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100 at 426 East 147th Street, near Willis Avenue, was sold by J. Clarence Davies for James Faris.

The two-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 87 at 707 and 709 Westchester Avenue, was resold by George O. Brandt and H. Mendelson for the Westerly Holding Corporation to Morris Wohl for investment. The same brokers sold it to the owners eighteen months ago.

The same brokers also sold to the Roamer Realty Company the southwest corner of Jackson and Westchester Avenues for Nathan Polletman. The property will be improved with stores.

Private House Buyers.

The three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 100 at 127 West Seventy-eighth Street was sold by Wood, Dolson Company for Mrs. Nellie Herod to Miss La Grange Beattie for occupancy. The property was held at $27,500. R. C. Popper was the broker.

Pepe and Brother sold for the estate of Alice J. Merriam to a client the three-story brick dwelling on lot 22.6 by 129.7 at 136 West Eleventh Street. The purchaser has bought the property for a private residence and the building will be altered very shortly.

ALTMAN & CO. BUY FEE.

Acquire Astor Estate Holdings on Which Store Stands.

The firm of B. Altman & Co. has acquired the fee and ownership of that portion of property on which the Altman store stands, formerly owned by the Lord William Waldorf Astor estate. It involves a large parcel at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, fronting 220 feet on Thirty-fifth Street and 128 feet on the Avenue. It has been held under a long lease by the Altman firm. George R. Read & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

The purchase of this property gives the Altman firm ownership of practically the entire block bounded by Fifth and Madison Avenues, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets. The Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street corner, 25 by 100 feet, is owned by the John N. A. Griswold estate and two or three other portions are owned by Astor heirs.

Investors Buy the Linlithgow.

The six-story elevator apartment house known as the Linlithgow, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 139th Street, was purchased by the West Heights Realty Corporation, Sol Levine and Jacob Granat. The property was held at $400,000. The new owners are investors.

The seller was the Ardsmore Estates, Inc., the house being one of sixty-five acquired by it last March from Joseph Shenk. The structure contains sixty suites of four, five and six rooms and returns an annual rental of about $70,000. It fronts 100 feet on the Drive and 157 feet on 139th Street. Max Rosenfeld was the broker.

Apartment for Dyckman Section.

The vacant plot 100 by 100 feet on the north side of West 212th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, was sold by Charles Garfield to the F. M. & S. Corporation, Moses Goodman, President.

The property will be improved with a five-story apartment, accommodating forty-five families. The entire transaction will involve $200,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Russian-American Warehouse and Shipping Company leased for a term of years the six-story building, on plot 83 by 96 feet, which it occupied at 37 to 39 Vestry Street to Max Cohen. The transaction included the transfer of all the business carried on at this warehouse. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., represented both parties as broker.

Pease & Elliman leased for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $100,000 the four-story and basement 18-foot Columbia College leasehold at 33 West Fiftieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for J. H. Wittenberg to Josef Gross, who will alter the present building into stores and apartments. Negotiations are now in progress to lease the store to a shoe dealer.

The Hudson Motor Car Company of New York leased through Cross & Brown Company the store in the new building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street from the C. & L. Lunch Company for a term of years. The Hudson Company will use this space for the sale of automobiles.

Cross & Brown Company also leased space in 56 to 58 West Forty-fifth Street to Shermay Clay & Co. of San Francisco; also the top floor in 136 West Forty-second Street to Irving J. Halpern.

$530,000 in Loans Placed.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company loaned yesterday on first mortgage $530,000 at 6 per cent. on the bond of Rhinelander Real Estate Company, covering the building at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street on plot 115.7 by 167.4. The building on the property is a six-story, used for stores and lofts. The same company placed a mortgage of $230,000 at 6 per cent. on the bond of Marion F. Holmes, on the property at 43 West Fifty-seventh Street on plot 82.5 by 100.5. The building is an eight-story fireproof, used for business.

207th Street Garage Sold.

The three-story garage in course of construction at the northeast corner of Ninth Avenue and 207th Street was purchased by the newly formed Dyckman Heights Realty Corporation. The property has a frontage of 80.11 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. The owner of record is S. M. Shotts.

Brooklyn Activity.

The newly organized Argyle Apartments Corporation has purchased from the Wood-Harmon Company the plot 154 by 100 on the east side of Argyle Road, 100 feet south of Caton Avenue. The purchasers will erect a four-story apartment house costing $220,000.

The four-story brick dwelling at 926 East Fifteenth Street, between Foster and Newkirk Avenues, on a plot 20 by 100, was sold by William Liss for Minkoff & Weinstein to A. Karp. The property was held at $20,000.

J. Lacov sold for the Fink Building Corporation, to Louis Goldberg, the two-family house now in course of construction on the east side of East Twelfth Street, between Avenues K and L, and known as 1,159 East Twelfth Street, for $19,000.

William E. Harmon & Co. made the following sales in Hyde Park: Southeast corner of East Fifty-third Street and Avenue D to Sarah Osdoba; northwest corner of East Forty-ninth Street and Farragut Road to Marcus Schweitzer; southeast corner of Snyder Avenue and East Fifty-seventh Street to Hilda Cohen; northeast corner of Albany and Church Avenues to J. Bonhard; northeast corner of Church Avenue and East Forty-eighth Street to V. Seaton; northeast corner of Troy Avenue and Farragut Road to I. Goldman; plots on East Fifty-first Street, near Foster Avenue, to Anna Hopfer, Celestino Pifalo and John B. Nardino; plots on East Fifty-first Street, near Avenue D, to L. D. Grazia, Giuseppe Brescia, Adriano Dalli and George Filippazzo.

East 116th St. Dwelling Sold.

The American Realty Company, J. E. Mautner, President, purchased the premises known as 168, 170, 172 and 174 East 116th Street, four-story private dwellings, on lot 15.10 by 100 each, making a total plotage of 63.4 by 100, which will be altered into stores and lofts at once. This property immediately adjoins the new theatre now nearing completion, which will have a 2,000-seat capacity. There have been many changes on this block within the past year, and with the remodeling of these four buildings into stores and lofts the block will have undergone a complete change.

Suburban Transactions.

A plot in the Philipse Manor section of North Tarrytown, N. Y., was sold by the Robert E. Farley organization for the estates of Tappan Zee to Mrs. Amy F. Poland.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Company sold for Fred Olsen the house in course of construction on First Street, in the Chatterton Hill section of White Plains, to August Meullecher. Upon completion Mr. Mullecher will occupy the premises.

Frank Hughes Company sold in Montclair, N. J., for Luther D. Fernald, to Frederick A. Rye, 65 South Mountain Avenue, a residence on one half acre of ground. The property was valued at $35,000.

Eugene V. Wash sold for James M. Wakeman, to Carl W. Wrede, two building plots in Olyphant Park, Morristown, N. J.

A parcel property having a frontage of 550 feet on Glen Cove Road, Glen Head, and with a frontage of 400 feet on Station Road was sold by I. G. Wolf to the Warranty Realty Company, 1,451 Broadway, New York City. The company intends to develop the property into small building plots.

George Howe sold for Seymour Keirn a Colonial residence on Walworth Avenue in the Greenacres section of Hartsdale to H. Elbert Foster for occupancy.

The same broker sold for the Scarsdale Estates an English stucco residence in Gilmore Court, Greenacres, to J. Franklin Burke of New York, who will occupy the premises after extensive alterations.

Auction Results.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By I. Lincoln Seide Co.

8th Av, 1,367-1,369, e s, 25.1 ft s of 114th St, two 5-story flats and stores, 50x100; Daniel Spitzer, as exr, against Hyman Rubin et al; Lind & Pfeiffer, attorneys; due $30,705.37, taxes, &c., $20; prior mtgs $46,000; to the plaintiff for $71,000.

By James J. Donovan.

218th St, s s, 205.2 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x110; Leo Ritter against William J. Gorman et al; Joseph Gans, attorney; due $858.54, taxes, &c., $201.07; tax lien $978.58; to the plaintiff for $300.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 126th St. and Lenox Ave., CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor. Today: Sabbath School, 9:30; Sermon, 11. SUNDAY NIGHT—" IS COMPLETE DELIVERANCE FROM SIN AND COMPLETE VICTORY OVER TEMPTATION POSSIBLE IN THIS LIFE? " Meetings of the VICTORIOUS LIFE INSTITUTE on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights as well as Sunday. All welcome.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—Sermon: " Weighing a Soul." 12:00—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes 8:00—Sermon: " The Brightest Day in the Life of Jesus." We have no rented pews. Every seat free.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—The Sixth Article of a New Creed, " THE CHURCH—WHAT IT IS FOR." 8—" A Passion For God."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., at 11. Sunday School and Women's Class, 9:40. Men's Class, 9:40. Dr. Woelfkin. Young People's Service, 6 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 70th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—" AN EXPOSITORY SERMON ON JOHN SEVENTEEN, THE TRUE LORD'S PRAYER."

8 P. M.—" THE IMAGE AND FURNACE SET UP BY NEBUCHADNEZZAR, KING OF BABYLON, ON THE PLAIN OF DURA, IN MESOPOTAMIA, A FORECAST OF WHAT IS COMING IN THE REGION NOW OVERRULED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS; A PROPHECY OF THE IMAGE TO BE SET UP BY ANTICHRIST IN PALESTINE, AND THE FEARFUL FURNACE OF PERSECUTION IN WHICH THE RETURNED JEWS, THE ZIONISTS, WILL SUFFER UNDER HIM."

Friday Night, Oct. 28, 8 o'clock, " Esther, a perfect object lesson of the Gospel, the Church and this Age."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., at 31ST ST. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A Series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on The Prince of Peace and the History of Peace Conferences. Sun., Oct. 23, " The Vienna Conference."

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., betwen 126th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Juston W. Nixon. 8 P. M.—Preaching by Dr. Justus W. Nixon.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD MATTESON, Minister. 11 A. M.—" The Schoolmaster." 8 P. M.—" Hoverers."

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. 11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre: MR. HOLMES. " RELIGION AND THE UNEMPLOYED." 8:15 P. M.—Forum—Park Av. and 34th St. MURRAY HULBERT—" The Municipal Campaign" 10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre: MR. BROWN. " PATHOLOGICAL SPIRITUAL TYPES."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 56th St. The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Public Forum. O. F. Poland, " Law Enforcement."

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, 309 West 57th Street (near 8th Av.). 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. August E. Barnett. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M.—Rev. August E. Barnett.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 148 West 51st. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. Christian Endeavor Meeting, 7 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, of the **CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,** Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: ' The Achievement of Spiritual Development ' Sunday School for Children at 11 o'Clock. Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'Clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'Clock. WALDORF-ASTORIA. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

OPENING MEETING OF SEASON 1921-22 **THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE** Founded 1876. **Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St, Sunday Morning, Promptly at 11 o'Clock.** SPEAKER: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN. SUBJECT: THE ETHICAL MESSAGE OF THE DIVINE COMEDY. The Public Is Cordially Invited.

Interdenominational

BIBLICAL SEMINARY IN NEW YORK, Formerly Bible Teachers' Training School, 541 Lexington Ave. 21ST BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY, Oct. 29. Special Meetings, 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH. 692 EIGHTH AVE. AT 44TH ST. FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON Asst. Pastor, REV. ELMER B. FITCH

SUNDAY SERVICES 10:45 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M. REV. H. S. HALLMAN OF CANADA WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

REV. NORMAN DAVIS WILL LECTURE ON NIGERIA TUESDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

SPECIAL BIBLE LECTURES REV. WILLIAM EVANS OF LOS ANGELES, CAL. OCT. 30TH TO NOV. 12TH.

Interdenominational

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St. Rev. W. Allan, 11, " The Price of Victory." 7:45, " IS THE JEW THE CAUSE OF THE PRESENT WORLD UNREST? " Jews specially invited.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor HUGH BLACK, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary.

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE, Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45, DR. WISE, PULPIT SENSATIONALISM. All Are Welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on " The Exaltation of Repentance." Monday (Day of Conclusion), 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on " The Blessings of Life." Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'clock. Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 96th St. and Central Park West, (S. W. cor.) TODAY, OCT. 22, 10:15 o'Clock, Rabbi Harris, " The Tent as a Symbol of Life." Monday, Oct. 24, 10 o'Clock, Sh'mini Atzereth. Rabbi Newman Will Preach. Friday, Oct. 28, 8:15 o'Clock, Rabbi Harris, " The City's Welfare and Our Responsibility."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St. Rev. A. G. STEMLE, D. D., Pastor Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. The Rev. Paul Scherer, Pastor. 11 A. M., " Letting God Through." 8 P. M., Series: " Some Problems with Jesus."

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CAPTAIN GYPSY PAT SMITH. Morning Service, 11 A. M., " Spiritual Shipwreck." Evening service, 7:45 P. M. Captain Smith will preach each night next week at 8 P. M.

HANSON PLACE M. E. CHURCH. Rev. Harry Knight Miller, Pastor. All subways to Atlantic Av. and Pacific St. Stations.

CHELSEA, 178th W. of B'way—Christian F. Reisner, D. D. 11—" Saving Money." 8—May'ty Candidate Curran & Dr. Reisner.

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M.—" A Lost Love." 7:45 P. M.—HENRY M. CURRAN, Coalition candidate for Mayor.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D. } Ministers Rev. Leland P. Cary, M. A. } Dr. Sockman, 11, " America the Host "; 8, " Religion and New Resources." 10, Church School. 7, Young People, the Central Church. Visitors welcome.

PARK AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Park Av. and 86th St. SAMUEL W. GRAFFLIN, Minister. 11 A. M.—" The Prince of Peace." 8 P. M.—" To Whom Shall We Go "

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11—" The Powers of the Spirit." 8—" The Strike; or, The Testing of Democracy."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Minister. 11 A. M.—" The Path to Power." 8 P. M.—" Esther, the Soul's Self-Discovery."

ST. PAUL'S, 86th St. and West End Av. Dr. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Minister. 11 A. M.—" The Haunted Lodging." 8 P. M.—" The Scarlet Thread." 10:15 A. M.—MEN'S FORUM.

New Church

B'KLYN SOCIETY of the NEW CHURCH, Monroe Place, corner of Clark St. Take Interborough Subway to Clark St. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. JACOB E. WERREN will preach.

NEW CHURCH, 35th St. between Park and Lexington Ave. Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11. Rev. RUSSELL EATON will preach.

New Thought.

MRS. **GENEVIEVE BEHRend,** T. Troward's Only Personal Pupil of the SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, SPEAKS EVERY SUNDAY at the SELWYN THEATRE (Just West of Broadway) AT 4 P. M. Tomorrow's Subject: VISUALIZING, WITH A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION. DAILY FREE LECTURES, 136 West 72d St., AT 11 A. M. (Except Saturday and Sunday).

New Thought.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 West 72d S.reet. Sun., 11:15 A. M., " New Centre of Consciousness." Mr. and Mrs. Messner. 3, " The Life Harmonious—Attraction." Ida Mae Waters. Minna H. Kerr, soloist. 8:15, " Hour Our Thinking Can Best Help the World Just Now." Dr. J. Herman Randall. Tues., 3 P. M., a talk, Miss Julie M. Cooke. Wed., 3 P. M., Healing. Mrs. Henrietta B. Cooke.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, International Lecturer, I. N. T. A. Sunday Morning Service at 11. COMMODORE BALL ROOM, 42d St., near Grand Central Station. " YOUR UNDISCOVERED GENIUS." Tapping Reservoirs of Power Healing Silence after each Service. Public Cordially Invited. Public Classes Every Monday, 3 and 8, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., Room 807.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR, RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker, SUNDAY, 3 P. M., " The Result of Christianity Is Abundance." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Richard Lynch. " Why Christianity Is Practical." Followed by Healing Meeting. Friday Class, 2:30. The Public Is Cordially Invited.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Corner Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Oct. 23, " The Law Which Means Life or Death." Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Saturdays, 11 A. M., Oct. 22, " LIVE AND GROW YOUNG " (Free). Special Music—Noonday Healing. HOTEL MAJESTIC, 72d St. and Central Park West.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS will speak Sundays at 11 A. M., 200 West 57th St. Subject, " Spiritual Illumination and Health." Talks on Meditation and Health Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5 P. M.; Fridays, 11:45 A. M. Open to all.

FENWICKE L. HOLMES, Mental Science, Returns Morosco Theatre Oct. 30, 8 P. M.

ANNA C. NOLLE, APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY CLUB. ASTOR HOTEL, SUNDAY, 11 A.M. " HOW TO OBTAIN YOUR DESIRES." PUBLIC INVITED. COME EARLY.

MRS. MAUD PRATT MESSNER MAJESTIC HOTEL. Sun. 3 P. M. 72d St. C. P. W. Subject: THE GLORIOUS LIBERTY.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene. MR. GREEN will preach at 11 and 4. BIBLE SCHOOL at 9:40 A. M. Midweek service Wednesday evening at 8:15. NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister. Rev. John Bailey Kelley, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by Pastor. Devotional Meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th St., nr. 5th Av. Services, 11 and 8. Rev. George J. Russell, Minister. 8 P. M. SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. SOLOISTS—Mr. CORNELIUS VAN VLIET, 'Cellist (Famous Dutch 'Cellist, National Symphony Orchestra); Miss MAE BARRON, Mezzo-Soprano of the Chicago Opera Company. An exceptionally fine program will be rendered by these famous artists of international reputation.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D. Dr. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30. Sunday School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10. At 4 Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert. Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Midweek Service, Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts. Ministers: { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry. E. Fosdick, D. D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 9:45 A. M., Sunday School. 11:00 A. M., Dr. Fosdick. The third of three sermon-addresses on " The Message of the Far East to Western Christians." Subject: " Does Our Christianity at Home Need Reformation? " 8:00 P. M., Mr. Speers. Mid-Week Service, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th. Lyman R. Hartley, M. A., Minister, preaches; 11, " THE LEAVEN OF THE PHARISEES." 8, " CHARGE IT."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching Service Wednesday at 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8. Evening Sermon, " Business Today."

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West & 122d St. Dr. Frederick W. Evans, Pastor. 11—" The Seven Churches: Ephesus." 8—Illustrated Sermon on " Martin Luther."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner 73d St. Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D. 8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin. All seats free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 153th St. Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Mackay, " Our Urgent Need." 8 P. M.—Address by John Kirkland Clark, " The Moral Issues in This Campaign."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 55th St. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor; 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Broadway and Seventy-third Street. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.; at 8 P. M. " Happy Sunday Night," Howard W. Kimsey, Song Leader.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN, St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 141st St. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St. DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches. 11—COL. ROOSEVELT THE PATHFINDER. 8—" MEN OF TOMORROW," lecture by Dr. Wilson Aull, with moving pictures.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Evans will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject, " Why Do I Believe in Jesus Christ?"

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH. WEST END AV. AND 81ST STREET. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector) 11 A.M. Evensong, 4 P. M. STRANGERS WELCOME.

ASCENSION, 5th Avenue and 10th Street, Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector. 11.—Rev. James Sheerin in charge. Rev. Alexander Irvine, Preacher " Disarmament." 8.—Dr. Will Durant, " Workers' Education."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave. and 21st St. Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D. D., Rector. Services 8, 10:15, 11 and 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street. 8 and 10:10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday).

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Masses for Communion, 7:30, 8:15, 9. High Mass and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 10:45. Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, Above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M. Holy Communion. 11 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon. DR. SHIPMAN WILL PREACH. 8 P. M. Rev. EDWARD E. MATTHEWS.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Ave. and 20th St. Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Rector. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Rector. Daily—7:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and 35th St. The Rev. H. P. Silver, S. T. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M. Morning Prayer. Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M. SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE The first part of " HORA NOVISSIMA " will be sung. Noonday Service, daily, except Saturday. 12:30 to 12:50, with brief address.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. GEORGE FARRAND TAYLOR, Vicar. 8 A. M. Holy Communion. 9:30 A. M. Church School of Religion. 11 A. M. Memorial Service for Corporal James Hart. Sermon by Vicar. 8 P. M. Evensong. Sermon (Vicar).

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR, 12 East 109th Street. Rev. P. J. WYLIE, D. D., Rector. Sundays: Low Mass, 8:00 A. M. Children's Mass, 9:00 A. M. High Mass and Sermon, 11 A. M. Vespers and Sermon, 8 P. M. Weekdays: Low Mass, 7:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE. East 89th St., bet. Madison and Park. Rev. GEO R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector. Communion, 8 and 10; Matins, 11, Canon H. Adye Prichard, preacher. Choral Vespers, 4 (Rector).

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 74th St., East of Park Av. Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector. 8.—Holy Communion. 11.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector. 4.—Sunday School.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. DR. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M. 10:30, HALLOW MASS, and SERMON. 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG. BARNBY'S " The Soft Southern Breeze."

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. FRED'K BURGESS Jr., D. D., Rector. 8, 11 (Rector). 8 (Rev. C. W. Manser).

GRACE CHURCH. Broadway and Tenth Street. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Service and Sermon (the Rector).....11 A. M. Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck)..... 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5th Avenue and 127th Street. Services 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Preacher, the Rector, REV. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Avenue and 51st St. Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. Leighton Parks will preach. 4:30 P. M.—Evensong, Anthem, " Elijah."

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. Stuyvesant Square. 16th Street, East of Third Avenue. Rev. Dr. KARL REILAND, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector). 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Ave. and 87th St. Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector. Masses 7, 8, 9:30

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Fireproof; best built house on Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,400 up
10 Large Rooms, 3 Baths
Entire Floor
Price Upon Application to Supt.

562 West End Ave.
87TH ST.—MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG.
8 Large, Sunny Rooms, 3 Baths.
Apply Supt. on premises or ARTHUR LOBO, 8 W. 35d St. Penn 1918

Unfurnished—Bronx.

University Heights
192d Street
and
UNIVERSITY AVENUE
JUST COMPLETED
4-5 Rooms
Every Modern Improvement.
Five minutes' walk to Lexington Ave. subway; 6th and 9th Ave. "L" express station at Kingsbridge Road or Fordham Road.
Reasonable Rent
Agent on Premises

JUST COMPLETED
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
2515-2525 Gr. Concourse
NORTH OF FORDHAM ROAD.
4 Room Apartments
Every Conceivable Improvement.
Three blocks east of Jerome Av. Subway. 6th and 9th Av. "L" at Fordham Road. Agent on premises.
REASONABLE RENTALS

Exceptional Apartments
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
Select tenants only. Two blocks from express station, Lex. Ave. Subway, and 6th Ave. L at Kingsbridge Road station.
Southerly exposure on a park.
25 East 193rd Street

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Have 10 city lots and cash also. Will exchange for apartment or taxpayer. MAINBORO REALTIES, INC., 245 West 47th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WILL BUY IN BOROUGH PARK, one or two family house from owner; must be all modern; will pay cash; no brokers. F. S., Box 897 Times Downtown.

WILL build dwelling on your plot or on our vacant property; reasonable cost and terms. Write Box 525, 200 Fitzgerald Bldg.

WANTED, house west side, 15-16 rooms. Write full particulars and lowest price, Trillas, 24 West 16th.

PELHAM, near station, 7-room modern house; principals. M 736 Times Downtown.

HAVE a buyer with $8,000 cash for income property; 8 or 10-family house. Mail particulars, Lemle, 344 East 86th St.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE.

Charming New England Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; beautifully located amid forest trees; secluded, yet convenient; price $22,500; cash required $6,000.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SYLVESTER FROHOCK,
41 West 34th St.
New York City. Tel. Fitz Roy 1570.

YOUR chance to gain an opportunity to buy a most attractive tapestry brick and stucco house; nine large rooms and three baths, with ½ acre of land; size 125 feet by 175 feet; in most seclusive part of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; at a price that will appeal to you in every particular and among all the other beautiful homes. Somebody is going to get a bargain. Apply to Chas. A. Tier, owner, 211 Primrose Av., Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE
AT MOUNT VERNON.
Built about 5 years ago; 8 rooms; superb construction; slate roof; tiled kitchen, bathroom and lavatory; best parquet floors; all modern woodwork; sleeping porch; restricted section; near station; lot 50x100; owner moving out further; anxious to sell.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

OWNER MUST SELL IN RYE, attractive small house on which he recently spent $40,000; has three marble baths, beautiful interior; double garage; faces Oakland Beach Park and Sound; has 4 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms; price $35,000; convenient terms.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye.

OWNER MUST SELL
his semi-bungalow home on account of sickness; restricted section of Mt. Vernon, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, living room with stone fireplace, tiled kitchen, sun porch, breakfast porch, gas and electricity; house in A1 condition; price $11,500. Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-3401.

LARCHMONT—Most attractive, new stucco home, 6 rooms, breakfast porch, steam heat, garage; fine shade trees; plot 80x160 feet; only 7 minutes' walk to station; owner's price of $13,000 represents real value; $2,500 cash and monthly instalments for balance; communicate with us today for an inspection. Telephone Murray Hill 9600. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

WHITE PLAINS—Owner leaving for South must sell his delightful home with large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; four bedrooms and bath; all modern improvements; few minutes' walk to station; plot 80x182; will accept $8,250. Telphone 1661, G. Albert Thompson & Co., White Plains, N. Y.

YOU NEED NOT SACRIFICE YOUR SECURITIES—You can buy a beautiful new house, the type that you have in mind, for the money that you are paying for; terms provided that you have sound securities that you can deposit with us; prices from $17,500 to $35,000. Herkimer, Inc., 25 West 43d, N. Y. Tel. 789 Murray Hill.

$7,500, EASY TERMS.
MODEL HOMES IN WHITE PLAINS.
Six rooms and bath, with every modern improvement, on Battle and Waldo Avs. Representative on premises or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th. Phone Fitzroy 3800.

AT HASTINGS ON HUDSON.
Biggest bargain in Westchester County; Dutch Colonial, 12 rooms, 2 baths, garage; first-class in every particular; fine Hudson view; 10 minutes to station; price $30,000; worth $30,000; only $6,300 cash; balance mortgage. Phone 701 Hastings, R. M. Devine.

MT. VERNON—Colonial, clapboard home, exceptionally well built; 8 master bedrooms, all improvements, open fireplace, large corner plot; convenient to station; excellent value; price $16,000. Telephone Murray Hill 9326. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

LARGE new six-room Dutch Colonial house; all modern improvements; lot, 60x116; Westchester & Boston station at property (Chester Heights); price, $10,000; terms arranged; houses built to suit purchaser, $7,000 up. Marberry Construction Co., Inc., Union Corners, Bronxville. Telephone Hillcrest 2608W.

A FEW 6-room brick houses left; newly built; ideal location in centre of Mt. Vernon; every conceivable improvement; builder must have cash; no reasonable offer refused; small cash payments. Hartley Housing Corp., Gramatan and Lincoln Avs., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Hillcrest 1486.

SCARSDALE—Greenacres section; new house; 10 minutes from station; attractive Colonial design; conscientiously built to sell at $25,000; owner wants an offer; plot 75x150; 5 bedrooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; terms can be arranged. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 300.

RENT to April 1, beautifully furnished house, 12 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, vapor heat; convenient to trolley; overlooking the Sound; desirable family; $150 per month. Box 728, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 780.

LARCHMONT—Beautiful stucco bungalow, 7 rooms, tiled bath, fireplace; large porches; garage; plot 75x100; at price that sounds like old times. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

TO LET or for sale, well-built house, eight rooms, two baths, two open fireplaces, wide piazza, sleeping porch; a real home; corner lot; fine neighborhood. 671 James St., Pelham Manor. Phone Pelham 483SW.

SCARSDALE—Well-furnished house, seven rooms, two baths; quiet, refined neighborhood; four minutes from station; November to May; references required. Y 2375 Times Annex.

SCARSDALE—Furnished, unfurnished; year or bargain for the Winter; good house; large, high grounds; garage excellent; heat. Morningside 3677, apt. 55, mornings or evenings.

NEWLY built 6-room brick house, modern improvements; ideal location; to lease with option of buying. Hartley, Gramatan and Lincoln Avs., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—House, six rooms, all improvements; near station; immediate possession; $2,500 cash, balance monthly. Kling, Lake View Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.

ATTRACTIVE OCTOBER OFFERINGS.
PROPERTIES OF KEW GARDENS CORPORATION AND OTHERS.

Last remaining Kew Forest House, just completed
Special opportunity, 8 rooms, 2 baths $16,000
(actual present value $26,000) $21,750
Brick Colonial 8-room, 3 baths; 2-car garage (special construction). Submit offer.

A few exceptional plots for fine residences at from $20,000 to $35,000. Other plots, 5,000 sq. ft. minimum, from $4,250 up.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC. Sole Agents
Kew Gardens
Richmond Hill 1713

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
Douglas Manor—8 rooms, bath, all improvements; plot 60x100; $13,000.
Little Neck Hills—Stucco, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace; garage; 50x100; 10 minutes station; $12,000.
Westmoreland—6 rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace, 40x100; 5 minutes station; $10,000, $3,500 cash.
Great Neck—Bungalow, 6 rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, open fireplace, gas, electricity; sewer; garage; $11,000.
Great Neck—7 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; sewer; 75x140; $20,000; will rent.
All above on very attractive terms.
T. L. Mortimer, Douglaston. Bayside 1875-J

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, DOUGLASTON, L. I., 20 minutes Pennsylvania Station; beautiful location and grounds; 2 minutes from station; seven rooms and sleeping porch, large fireplace and exceptional heating equipment, two baths and shower; living room and main bedroom each 30x16; spacious porches and house sumptuously furnished; new grand piano and Victrola; $300 monthly; references. Phone, weekdays, Murray Hill 1675, or write M 446 Times.

SMALL ESTATE AT A SACRIFICE.
Owner's inability to complete, offers unusual opportunity for speculator or home buyer to take over attractive Colonial house two-thirds finished—at a bargain for cash; 1¼ acres of hilltop, one of the highest points in Queens County. EDGEWORTH-SMITH, INC., Sole Agents, Hillside and Flushing Avs., Jamaica. Phones: Jamaica 4979, New York, Pitzroy 5250.

PLUSHING, L. I.—Beautiful house, Kissena Park; bargain. 162 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING.

BUILDER MUST SELL AT ONCE, 2 LATELY COMPLETED 7-ROOM HOUSES, 2 BATHS WITH SHOWER; PARQUET FLOORS THROUGHOUT, OPEN FIREPLACE, 2 SUN PORCHES; ON PLOT 50x100; READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

10-YEAR TAX EXEMPTION.

Located on 30th St., between Crocheron Av. and State St.; 3 minutes from Broadway, Flushing depot; 21 minutes on Long Island Railroad to New York.

Big bargain can be had for somebody.

MABRY REALTY CO.,
1,182 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone Madison Square 9275, or Richmond Hill 2353, or Flushing 0192, on premises.

MUST RENT OR SELL BEFORE NOV.
Most attractive 6-room stucco bungalow, charmingly situated on large plot in Little Neck Hills, North Shore, in New York City, with all conveniences; near station, schools and shops; only 26 minutes to Penn. Station, excellent commutation; heat construction, cellar under entire house; steam heat, fireplace, &c.; will sacrifice for $10,000 on your own terms or rent for $100 per month. Act today. Phone Bayside 1168.

AT FREEPORT—8 rooms and bath; heat, electric lights, gas; hardwood trim; 4 large bedrooms, extra size closet, large foyer hall, living room; dining room, kitchen, large pantry, large porch; screens for entire house; 2-car garage; lot 75x165; pric $12,500; worth $15,000; first mortgage $6,500; terms cash, above mortgage. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Open Sunday. Phone 438.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
Fully furnished; 90 rooms, 50 baths; 15-year lease, low rent; within ten miles of New York City; high-class clientele; over $20,000 per year profit; excellent opportunity; this place can be made into a high-class sanitarium. For full particulars apply to Francis & Co., Knickerbocker Building.

HOLLIS HOME BARGAIN.
Well built, 9 rooms, bath, large living room, attractive dining room, 6 bedrooms, self feed steam plant, electricity, gas, piazza, large plot, beautiful hedge, many shrubbery, good neighbors, near station; $13,500. F. W. Scutt Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

ADDISLEIGH, St. Albans, L. I.—6-room house, all improvements, in restricted neighborhood; just finished; near station; golf course and tennis courts; less than half hour to Pennsylvania and Flatbush stations; easy terms. G. W. McDougall, Central Av. and Long Island R. R., St. Albans, L. I. Telephone Jamaica 2581.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, completely furnished, 7 rooms, bath, hot water, heating, electric lights, gas, open fireplace; garage; cultivated ground; lot 100x100; 8 minutes to depot, on Long Beach branch, Long Island Railroad, 45 minutes to Pensylvania Station; rent $90 month, November to May. Address M. A., 106 Times.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE.
13 acres, near Sound, with extensive water view; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; large garage; rooms for family on 2d floor; attractive grounds; fruit, flowers and shrubs; price $40,000. Edwin N. Rowley, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City

FOR SALE OR RENT—$1,000 DOWN, large first bank mortgage, balance like rent; new 7-room, stucco, detached; 5-cent fare; also new 6-room stucco, for sale only. J. Hickman, Humphrys St., East Elmhurst, Telephone Newtown 1315W.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING
Colonial type six rooms and bath, enclosed porch, hot water heat, all modern improvements, well built; garage; tax exemption; price $8,500; $1,500 cash, balance like rent Durand, Broadway and 22d St., Flushing Tel. Flushing 3508.

MALBA, on Long Island Sound, 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; beautiful residence, 9 years old, 9 rooms, 2 baths; plot 150 feet on waterfront by about 120; price $18,000; $3,000 cash; must dispose of immediately. H. Trowbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Av., Long Island City. Astoria 406.

FREEPORT—Village home, 7 rooms and bath; electricity, gas, vapor heat; 4 bedrooms, large attic; outbuildings; all kinds of fruit; plot 60x290; price $8,000, cash $3,500. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Open Sunday. Phone 438.

A FLORAL PARK, HALF HOUR OUT.
New, well built houses of rooms and bath; water, electric light, steam heat; near trolley, school, stores and station; tax exempt $7,500. A. H. Goldsmith, Post Office Bldg. Phone 230, Floral Park.

FOR RENT AT WESTBURY—Furnished six rooms and bath; five months, at $375. Mineola, 8 rooms at $100; also 7 rooms at $85. Every improvement. Wallace F. Bogart, 190 Front St., Mineola, L. I. Sundays or any day.

FLUSHING—1921 house, beautifully furnished this year, for rent; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun room, open fireplace, grand piano, linen, silver, &c.; stands on large plot in beautiful location, with 2-car garage. Call Flushing 1762.

WESTBURY—Healthiest and most beautiful country; restricted residence colony; new dwellings, 6 rooms, steam heat, near depot, $7,000, $1,500 cash, also new modern dwelling, 6 rooms, tile bath, 80x150, double garage, $11,000. Henry Pierson, Maple Av.

KEW GARDENS—Beautiful, modern residence; large living room, sun parlor, library, dining room, six bedrooms, two baths, shower; garage if desired; for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Manly. Telephone Richmond Hill 1038.

A NUMBER of nicely furnished houses within commuting distance on Long Island, all improvements, to rent for the Winter cheap. Address W. Y., 005 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

FREEPORT bargain, 9 rooms, bath, electricity, gas, hot-water heat; large porch; plot 150x100; price $9,500; terms arranged. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Open Sunday. Phone 438.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT; JACKSON HEIGHTS, RESTRICTED COMMUNITY.
Maintenance fee $38 per month.
141 25th St., Elmhurst. Phone Newt. 1978.

CEDARHURST—New 8-room stucco, 75x100; parquet floors, tiled kitchen, 2 baths, hot-water heat, Ruud heater; garage; $135 monthly. Phone Watkins 4495 or Far Rockaway 2082.

CEDARHURST—Beautiful 7-room dwelling, 2 baths, latest improvements, 50x100; 7 minutes from station; exclusive section; $11,500. Pellery, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 3806.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For sale, semi-detached brick house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; price $16,000; terms. Boulevard 6285 W.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Ten-room house, 3 baths; all modern improvements; big bargain. 1059 Far Rockaway or Bryant 2311.

HOLLIS—Furnished house; seven rooms, bath, sun parlor; all improvements; garage; lease; $1,200. Rector 5951.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, $2,250; terms same as rent. See MacMurray, Wyoming Av. and Beech St., West End.

LONG BEACH—Steam-heated five-room cottage; sale $5,000; terms; or rents $40 monthly. Bayhurst, left of station.

KEW GARDENS—Sell at sacrifice, hollow tile construction, 9 rooms, hot water heat; plot 60x100. 8 Grenfell Av.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

351 ACRES
PROFIT AND PLEASURE FARMING
are satisfactorily combined in this instance; every acre wearing building in good condition, consisting of Elizabethan master's house with 14 rooms and 3 baths; 3 cottages barns for 100 dairy cows; unsurpassed views of Orange County hills and distant mountains; close to nature and near New York; two express stations; send for pictorial description. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 75 Maiden Lane, New York. Beekman 1414. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 595.

$3,750 CASH, $3,500 B. and L. Mortgage—Seven rooms, gas, electricity, steam; plot 50x125; garden; garage; best residential neighborhood; seven minutes' walk station, fifty minutes city, express commuting service; every modern service available; among schools, churches, &c.; near golf club; best country about New York; will consider any reasonable proposition; quick action. Owner, phone Cortlandt 840, Y 2376 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Summer hotel, 80 rooms, newly furnished; running water, baths, electric lights; cottage; garage; 110 miles from New York City. Owner, P. O. Box 708, Port Jarvis, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J.—Semi-bungalow, 6 large rooms and bath; hot-water heat, gas, every improvement; fireplace; fine large bathroom, beautiful dining room, sun porch; plenty of fruit trees, large garden; plot 100 ft. front; property commands an unobstructed view of over 40 miles, within sight of New York City; price only $8,000, terms; 25 other attractive homes at very reasonable prices and liberal terms; only 22 minutes' commuting from Erie Terminal, Jersey City; two railroads and trolley lines; every city convenience. Inquire Aitken Bros., 270 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Tel. 154-J. Office always open.

HOOPPA AND RIDGEFIELD PARK—Before buying your home see our tax-exempt up-to-date Craftsman style houses, six sunny rooms, tiled bath, every improvement; all assessments paid; plot 50x100; near station and school; full price $6,000; cash $1,500, balance $30 and interest monthly; call today or write for photo. Hallberg & Longfellow, opposite stations.

PRE-WAR VALUE, 9 rooms, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, shower, steam heat, gas, electricity, oak floors, fireplace, laundry, gas kitchen, lot 125x150, best location, terms. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 695; N. Y., Barclay 5790.

VILLAGE HOME, 3 ACRES.
Next to nature, near New York.
Variety fruits, berries, asparagus bed.
Splendid house, 14 rooms, all improvements.
To close estate, available now, $23,000.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 535.

6 ROOMS, 3 bedrooms, tile bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, oak floors, fireplace, lot 50x185, 3 minutes depot; fruit, shrubbery, 10 to cool, $11,000, terms. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 695; N. Y., Barclay 5790.

BUSINESS conditions compel sale; offering my five-room house, sleeping porch, large veranda, city water, gas, heat, electric, newly painted outside, recently decorated inside; three lots; near station, &c.; $5,300, cash $1,300, balance $35 per month. Owner, Hartling, Bradley Av., Bergenfield.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, bath, gas, electricity; new hot-air heating system; desirable neighborhood; excellent commuting service; on Pennsylvania R. R.; thirty minutes from Hudson Terminal; can be bought for small amount of cash; balance mortgage. Call at 132 Bryant St., Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—Ideal Summer home, hill-top location, situated 7 miles from Trenton, N. J., on Stone road; 20 room house, garage attached; suitable for 3 cars, large chicken house, 2 acres of land. Address P. O. Box 67, Crosswicks, N. J.

HIGH-CLASS brick residence, every improvement; $20,000. 721 Grove Av., Grantwood, 15 minutes from West 42d St. ferry. For particulars phone Union 828.

FOR GOOD BUYS and renting, see Titus, P. O. Building, in charming Westfield.

COMMUTER'S FARM, 11 rooms, 7 bedrooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, electricity, hardwood floors, chestnut trim, laundry, sun parlor, water system, 13 acres, 375 fruit trees, grapes, berries, 10 outbuildings; reasonable price, terms. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 695, N. Y., Barclay 5790.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$750 cash, $75 monthly, buys beautiful seven-room Craftsman home, open fireplace, steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, open sleeping porch, modern gas kitchen, large plot, excellent neighborhood, commanding view, gas, electric, sewer, paved street. COME OUT TODAY. JOHN A. BALDWIN, Opposite Station.

8-ROOM HOUSE, 72 Abbot Av., Morristown; all improvements, steam, gas, elec.; house in good order; 10 minutes' walk from station, one hour from N. Y.; price $6,500; rent $60. Inquire Noll, 7 Lampson Av., telephone 417, Madison, N. J.

WEEHAWKEN—Atop the beautiful Palisades; directly opposite West 42d St.; beautiful gentleman's residence; overlooking river; everything modern; most delightful location; convenient. All details by addressing Box 91, Weehawken.

ARTISTIC six-room house; perfect condition; every city improvement; white enamel trim; oak floors; shade, shrubs; plot 50x175; ten minutes from Ridgewood depot; $7,000. Bucklay Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR RENT—Nine rooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 110x650; 2-car garage; 7 minutes depot; $125 per month J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 695; N. Y., Barclay 5790.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Three very pretty cottages, seven rooms and bath, hardwood floors, fireplace, electric light, gas, &c. S. R. Broescher, Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., New York City.

SACRIFICE 6-room modern home, grounds, gas, electric, heat; $6,500; easy terms. Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Phones Hackensack 940J, Cortlandt 1720.

HOUSE—Nine rooms; all improvements; lot 25x125; rents $1,200; fine location; half hour New York; $12,000. M 723 Times Downtown.

$1,500 DOWN buys six-room house, bath; modern improvements; beautifully situated; garage; price $10,500; terms to suit. Clarence Demarest (owner), Cradell, N. J.

EAST ORANGE—12 rooms; improvements near station; best neighborhood; $150 month; offer right party. 5062 Orange, any time.

A SPLENDID 5-room house, open fireplace, steam heat, all conveniences; within easy reach of New York; a bargain. Telephone Fort Lee 106R.

RENT—7-room house, perfect condition, beautiful plot, select section, 2-car garage; $100 monthly. Martin, Hasbrouck Heights. Phone 72.

HIGH-CLASS bungalow, every improvement; $20,000. 721 Grove Av., Grantwood, 15 minutes from West 42d St. ferry. For particulars phone Union 828.

FOR GOOD BUYS and renting, see Titus, P. O. Building, in charming Westfield.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

55 cents a line.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—Large department store, located in best section Jersey City, will sublet space for shoes, millinery, corsets and lingerie, children's apparel, silk, woolens, cotton goods, co-operative; every assistance rendered; inspection invited; daily 3 to 5. Ideal Dept. Stores, 275-7 Jackson Av., Jersey City.

BROADWAY AND 161ST ST. (northwest corner)—New tax payer; excellent location for high-class retail store; suitable for phonographs, infants' wear, shoes, optician, gowns, suits, florist, art, sporting goods, hirrier, linens, toys, drugs, &c. Wm. Wilson Mortgage

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH, 33 WEST—Couple owning sunny 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, will rent responsible party, $200; mahogany furniture; building first class; excellent restaurant. Fosdick.

111 WEST 68TH ST.

Just completed, newly decorated and newly furnished; 2 ROOMS AND BATH; COMPLETELY FURNISHED; ready for occupancy; moderate rental. Apply premises. Phone 0058 Columbus.

69TH, 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1, 2, 3-ROOM SUITES, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH ST., 64 WEST—Parlor floor, very attractively furnished, bath, kitchenette; also large room, bath, kitchenette.

70TH, 127 WEST—New house; two large rooms, kitchenette; central location; $100.

71ST, 10 WEST—Three luxuriously furnished rooms; glass enclosed sleeping porch; most beautiful bath, including electric cabinet, maid, valet service; exclusive; unusual; private telephone.

72D, 20 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 174 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano; suitable two or three. Inquire Superintendent.

72D, WEST—Six ideally homelike, sunshiny rooms; elevator; corner. Gates, Fitzroy 3706.

72D, 240 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly rates. Academy 1392.

73D, 152 WEST.

EXCEPTIONAL BACHELOR SUITE.

New and elegantly furnished floor through of two unusually large rooms, large closet rooms, private bath; maid, linen service; phone; breakfast if desired; suitable for 2.

73D ST., 126 WEST (HOTEL NORBERTON)—Newly decorated and furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; every room, bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D ST., 272 WEST—Entire floor, $175; room and bath, $125, maid service, on lease.

74TH, 55 WEST—2 rooms, bath, real kitchenette, southern exposure, private phone; handsomely furnished; lease; immediate possession.

74TH ST., 251 WEST (at West End Av.)—Two darling little rooms, bath, kitchenette. Agent on premises daily 9-6, Sunday 8-6.

74TH, 144 WEST—Attractive rooms; private bath, kitchenette; other rooms; electricity; references.

74TH, 128 WEST — Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, dressing room.

75TH, 5 WEST.

Handsomely furnished apartment, sell complete $675; rental $1,350; immediate possession. Apply Mrs. Wright.

75TH (2,131 Broadway)—For family demanding absolutely first-class home, seven rooms, facing street; two baths; piano. Thayer.

75TH, 12 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette. Welch.

75TH, 162 WEST—Rent furnished or sell, 2-room kitchenette apt. Reynolds.

76TH (southeast corner Amsterdam)—Outside apartment; all improvements; one flight; 3 business persons; very reasonable. Schuyler 7299.

76TH ST., 146 WEST—Apartment, consisting 2 rooms, bath; modern and well furnished. Superintendent. Schuyler 5868.

76TH, 150 WEST—Beautiful apartment to let; every convenience.

76TH, 121 WEST—One, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; service; every improvement; $100 to $175.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson).

For immediate occupancy, apartment of 1 and 2 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; very reasonable rents.

Also physician's apartment.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 223 WEST—Beautiful front room, private bath, hall and entrance. Thomas.

80TH, 150 WEST—5 large, light rooms; all conveniences. Telephone Schuyler 5176.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $60 room, bath, full hotel service; restaurant.

82D ST., 250 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, beautifully furnished light room, suitable for two; kitchen privileges if desired; in high-class apartment with refined young couple.

82D, 60 WEST—One and two room furnished apartment; kitchenette, bath.

82D, 332 WEST—Beautiful 5 rooms, bath; elevator; northern and western exposure; completely furnished; lease year or less; references exchanged. Schuyler 8265, Apt. 10.

85TH ST., 332 WEST—Uniquely furnished, most desirably arranged four sunny rooms.

86TH ST., WEST—Gentlemen only, who would appreciate home atmosphere of private house, with private family; steam heat, shower bath; electricity. Phone Schuyler 6320.

86TH, 139 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE TILED BATH, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, PIANO.

86TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 to 9 rooms. Phone Audubon 3575, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. for appointment.

86TH, 164 WEST—Two rooms, bath, large pantry; immediate possession; exceptional house; light. Inquire Superintendent or Murray Hill 983.

86TH (near Drive)—High-class two-room apartment; piano; maid service; year or less; reasonable. Schuyler 8280, 2C.

86TH ST., 331 WEST.

Beautiful 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; including service, very reasonable.

86TH, 55 WEST—High-class California-type; exceptionally large room housekeeping apartment.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 44)—Immaculate, sunny 6-room corner apartment; reasonable.

86TH, 345 WEST—Desirable three exceptionally large, light rooms and bath, kitchenette.

86TH—7 rooms, 2 baths, piano, $185; high class. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 342 WEST—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms, kitchenette; private; reasonable.

88TH, 332 WEST—Lovely light front apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette; river view.

90S (near Riverside) — Five rooms, bath; piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; $110 MONTHLY.

92D ST., 60 WEST.

New house, just completed, newly furnished; 1, 2 and 3 rooms; full hotel service; $50 per room and up. Telephone Riverside 9350.

7 WEST 92D ST.

Exceptionally well furnished 6-room apartment, all outside rooms, with south exposure; unusual opportunity. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or SHARP & CO., 2,489 Broadway.

92D, 306 WEST—Spacious 1-3 rooms, bath; Riverside bus; subway convenient; only for seekers high-class accommodations; meals by special arrangement; home cooking.

92D—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms; elevator; handsomely furnished; $135; bargain. Columbus 1278.

92D (645 West End Av.)—Five rooms; ninth floor; high class; $300.

94TH, 60 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; handsomely furnished; high class house; good neighborhood. Rarig.

95TH, 310 WEST—Five-room apartment, all outside; southern exposure; attractively furnished.

97TH, 764 (West End)—Entire floor; remodeled, attractive; real kitchen; lease; $150.

97TH, 308 WEST—Six unusually spacious rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator.

97TH, 737 (WEST END)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; in private house; lease.

98TH ST., 305 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
AT RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Apartments—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath; newly furnished, redecorated; fully equipped for housekeeping; $125-$200 per month; rates include maid service, linens, laundering, silver, gas, electricity.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

98TH ST., 305 WEST (near Drive)—First floor, separate entrance from street, fireproof, high class; sublease six rooms, bath, three bed rooms, one extra large, real kitchen, extra large living room, dining room, all newly and beautifully furnished, with all maid service free; rent $250 per month; available between Nov. 1 and 13. A. Hempel, apartment 1.

98TH, 243 WEST—Attractively, completely furnished apartment, 7 large, sunny rooms; rent or sell; homelike; immediate possession. 6B.

101ST, 311 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 3 AND 4 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; MONTHLY OR LONGER; REASONABLE.

101ST, 211 WEST (Apt. 41)—Five rooms, handsome furnishings; wonderfully sunny; lease; references.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

104TH, 304 WEST—Two rooms and bath, very high-class; every modern improvement; rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

107TH, 220 WEST—My apartment of 7 large, light, outside rooms, attractively furnished, to sublet; elevator. Apt. 61.

109TH (315 Manhattan Av.)—Two to six rooms, elevator, non-elevator, kitchens and kitchenettes; $70 a month up; open Sunday and evenings; references required. Phone Academy 1647.

110TH ST., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
attractive housekeeping apartments, Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished, $80 per month and up. Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished, $100 per month and up. Linen and maid service at moderate rates.
Out-of-town transients accommodated. Tel. Academy 615 regarding vacancies.

110TH, 509 WEST (5B), DARTMOUTH. Independent 3-room suite (kitchen); immaculate; complete; beautiful; front; south; very reasonable.

112TH ST., 500 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Two business women will share 6-room apartment with business woman; $40 per month; piano, all conveniences.

112TH, 604 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; front. Inquire Swigart.

112TH, 522 WEST—No other roomers; two connecting rooms; kitchen privileges. Waite.

113TH, 502 WEST—Very sunny, attractive 4-room elevator apartment; desirable location; 3 to 6 months; references; $175.

113TH, 507 WEST—2-3-4-5 rooms in high-grade fireproof elevator building; moderate rents. Cathedral 7580.

113TH, 610 WEST—Five rooms, completely furnished; high-class elevator apartment. Fischer.

113TH—You will like this small apartment; furnished complete; elevator. Bryant 5785.

113TH, 546 WEST.

Two rooms and bath; maid service.

115TH, 616 WEST (Off Drive)—Two rooms, kitchenette, tiled bath; newly decorated; $97.50. Miller, Apt. 1F. Seen evenings.

115TH, 620 WEST (3B) facing Riverside—Comfortable, reasonable; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

115TH, 610 WEST—Comfortably furnished 4-room apartment, kitchen, shower; immediate possession. Apply Mr. Gingras, Supt.

117TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

117TH, 419 WEST (near Columbia)—Front 4, sunny rooms, southern exposure, comfortably furnished; real kitchen; $150. Morningside 7700.

119TH ST., 102 WEST—Nicely furnished 3-room apartment, real kitchen; also parlor alcove; phone, all conveniences. Apt. 6 west.

119TH ST., 435 WEST—Delightful four-room furnished apartment overlooking Columbia Campus. Inquire telephone operator.

119TH, 435 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; south, front. Andreassen.

119TH, 435 (WEST (Overlooking Columbia)—Two, three rooms, kitchenette; front, south. Hildreth.

119TH, 435 WEST—Two south front rooms, mahogany furniture; lease, 10E.

122D ST., 79 WEST—1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; maid service; every improvement; $100 to $175.

122D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite, $70; elevator; subway, Columbia. Morningside 1427.

122D ST., 600 WEST (40 Tiemann Place)—4 and 5 all outside rooms and bath; furnished in mahogany, attractive color scheme; near Riverside and 125th St. subway station; $115 up.

127TH, 611 WEST—Attractive four sunny rooms; piano; year's lease. Apt. 23.

127TH, 611 WEST (Tiemann Place)—Sunny 3-room apartment. Apartment 54.

135TH, 535 WEST—To rent for year, 6 all outside rooms, completely and attractively furnished; direct telephone, convenient subway and bus. Apply Superintendent.

146TH, 610 WEST—For 6 months, entire floor owner's residence; quiet, Christian neighborhood; adjacent Riverside; $110; couple; references.

149TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—7 rooms; southern exposure; luxuriously furnished; everything high-class. Franken.

150TH, 615 WEST (Apt. 5)—Leaving city, will dispose of 5-room furniture, beautiful apartment; rent reasonable.

154TH (383 Edgecombe Av.)—Will sell contents 3-room apartment; elevator building; transfer lease. Audubon 6027, Apt 24.

181ST ST., 876 WEST—High class building on drive, five rooms, exceptionally well furnished; year's lease if desired; to small reliable family; $135. Phone Wadsworth 9300, Apt. 1B for appointment.

BROADWAY, 2,469 (91st subway)—Attractively furnished 6-room elevator apartment; all outside windows; silver, linen, china; $185. Engel.

BROADWAY, 103D ST. SUBWAY.

Elegantly furnished 4 and 6 room apartments; elevator service. Supt., 2,731 B'way.

BROADWAY, 2,025.

One room and bath, beautifully furnished; short, long lease. Dean, Apt. 3G.

CENTRAL PARK WEST — BEAUTIFUL CORNER SUITE, FACING PARK; THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; VERY EXCEPTIONAL. RIVERSIDE 1898.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320—Handsomely furnished spacious eight rooms, real home, two baths, piano; $350; bargain. Academy 0167.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465 (near 106th)—Eight light, well furnished rooms; elevator, electricity; $280. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7830.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—Magnificent sunny 8-room apartment, 2 baths; well furnished; beautiful view park; sacrifice $225.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—Desirable apartment, 8 large rooms, 2 baths, $200.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 189—Attractive four, six rooms, elevator; near subway. Riverside Drive.

CONVENT AV., 349—Front room, dining room, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; private dwelling.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS,

2 TO 12 ROOMS; OUTSIDE; SPACIOUS. TELEPHONE 5762 SCHUYLER.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; SPACIOUS FOYER AND DRAWING ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; UPPER WEST SIDE. SCHUYLER 5762, Apt. 73.

ELEGANT, furnished or unfurnished 7 rooms, 3 baths; 8th floor, 110th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway. Academy 3412.

ELEGANT 5 rooms; river view; adults preferred. Telephone Wadsworth 2278, mornings.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable high-class elevator apartment, 5 outside rooms; good location; piano, Victrola; $140 monthly. Phone 6269 Audubon.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to secure seven most desirable, immaculate rooms reasonably. Riverside 267.

HEIGHTS—Two rooms; private bath; heat and hot water; furnished; maid service; all subways. 164 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT; SEASON OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LADY called to California desires to lease her de luxe duplex housekeeping apartment, 9 rooms, 4 baths; complete in every detail; only fastidious people with proper credentials need telephone. Circle 990, Extension 8.

MANHATTAN AV., 208 (bet. 108th-109th). ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED two to five room housekeeping apartments; phone, electricity; 110th subway, "L," bus; open evenings, also Sundays. Academy 720.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (111th)—110th "L"; corner apartment, 4-7 rooms, newly decorated; exclusive. Apt. 36, after 3.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE—Attractive, sunny double room, twin beds. Pohne Morningside 2552.

MOST attractive suites of two or three rooms, with bath; American plan only; tenant may have private service if desired. THE BERKELEY, 9th St. and 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7922.

NEAR subway and elevated, 11 rooms, 5 baths, electric lights, steam heat, beautifully furnished; 6 or 9 months lease. Telephone Columbus 8788.

NICELY FURNISHED two rooms, kitchenette, bath, 52 West 57th. For appointment phone Riverside 9700, Apartment 7F, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

OWNER will rent parlor floor and basement, completely furnished, to May 1 to small family; references, exchanged; Harlem section; price $140 monthly. Tel. Audubon 8261, VAN RIPER, WOOD DOLSON CO., call 2,515 Broadway.

POMANDER WALK, 20—Quaint, artistic little English house; 4 rooms, kitchenette; 5 minutes Times Square. Jackson. Riverside 2545.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 604 (Apt. 4 South)—Sublet to responsible private family, exclusive apartment of 10 rooms, 3 baths; elegantly furnished; silver, linen; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468 (corner 110th)—Seven rooms, completely furnished, 2 baths, extra lavatory; high-class fireproof building. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished; south, east and west exposure; river views. Telephone Riverside 2045.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 582—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; grand piano, Victrola, silver, linen, electric washing machine; complete kitchen; wonderful view. Apt. 62. Morningside 4850.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564—Newly-furnished apartment for sale, reasonable; Apt. 44.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 40 (152d)—Completely furnished elevator apartment; piano; four large rooms, modern improvements; $100 monthly. Greenwald.

SUITES of two or three rooms, with bath; newly decorated and rented with complete hotel service at reasonable rates at Chelsea Hotel, 222 West 23d St. Phone Watkins 6200. This hotel recently passed under Knett management, and during past Summer has been entirely renovated and equipped.

TO LET—Fully furnished seven-room private apartment on Riverside Drive, 116th St., from 1st of November. Telephone John 2007.

TO SUBLET AT A CONSIDERABLE CONCESSION, AN EXTREMELY DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENT OF 6 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS IN ONE OF NEW YORK'S BEST WEST SIDE HOTELS; COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE. APPLY MANHATTAN LEASING CO., 149 CHURCH ST. TEL. 6390 BARCLAY.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, bath; private apartment; selling furniture, sacrifice, $800; rent, $90; lease expires Oct. 1922. Schuyler 0227.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, WASHINGTON MEWS—Duplex studio, beautifully furnished; 1 year's lease. L. B. Field, 58 West 8th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80 — Bachelor apartments and large studios; maid service.

WEST END AV., 645 (Cor. 92d St.)—Modern 6-room apartment, 3 baths; newly decorated; possession at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WEST END, 334—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; GOING ABROAD; $400 MONTH; NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, JANUARY. PHONE COLUMBUS 1119.

WEST END AV., 840—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; all outside, sunny rooms; real home. 5D.

WEST END (245 West 102d)—One and two room apartments, nicely furnished.

WEST END AV., 670—Attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath; new furniture. Harris.

WEST END AV., 687—Two-room apartment, just furnished; kitchenette, bath.

Furnished—Long Island.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—3 rooms with kitchenette in private house, heated, completely furnished for housekeeping; linen, silver, china, cooking utensils, gas range, electricity; fine location, near station; commutation $8.25; suitable for 2 or 4 persons; $75 monthly. Phone 4215 Far Rockaway. Address 217 Cedarhurst, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL REW GARDENS—In private house, near station, 13 minutes from New York; one or two room, with private bath; steam heat, electric light; references required. Phone Richmond Hill 7193.

Furnished—New Jersey.

35 N. GROVE ST., East Orange, N. J.—Six-room apartment; all improvements; one minute's walk D., L. & W. station; rent, $80. Telephone Market 3714.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 61—Splendid, new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; quiet, refined neighborhood; immediate possession. Supt. on premises, 11 A. M. to 12 noon. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

9TH ST., 15 EAST—Unusually attractive 5 rooms and bath; living room 25x16; full southern exposure; open fireplaces; 3 bedrooms, dining room and kitchen; all very light, plenty closet space; well managed, very quiet house. J. Irving Walsh, Agent, 73 West 11th.

11TH, 311 EAST (Overlooking Stuyvesant Park)—5th-seven room apartments; parlor floor suitable doctor; reasonable. Phone Stuyvesant 1921.

26TH, 141 EAST—5 rooms, bath, hot water, steam, parquet floors, telephone.

33D, 155 EAST—Three-room studio, bath, kitchenette, sleeping porch. Murray Hill 4960.

34TH ST., 58 EAST—2 and 3 room apartments, kitchenette and bath, modern improvements; reasonable rent. Inquire store.

34TH, 56 EAST—Two rooms, kitchen and bath; all modern improvements; reasonable.

34TH ST., 64 EAST—Two room apartments; desirable location; meals; valet optional.

36TH ST., 4 AND 6 EAST—2 ROOMS AND BATH. APPLY ON PREMISES OR GARRET REALTY CORP., 60 WEST 23D. PHONE GRAMERCY 6282.

48TH, 136 EAST—5-6 rooms, steam, electricity, hot water; $1,200-$1,500.

49TH, 21 EAST—Unusual 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; elevator; immediate possession.

54TH, 148 EAST (at Lexington Av.)—Three rooms and bath housekeeping apartment; new four-story house; rent $90. Apply on premises.

55TH, 21 EAST—4 rooms and bath; walk-up; reasonable. Apply on premises between 10-11 A. M. only.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Remodeled suites, suitable business; excellent location; kitchenette privilege.

59TH, 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath, $80. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. Mur. Hill 5022.

60TH, 42 EAST—Second floor and front basement; exquisitely equipped. Plaza 2974.

74TH, 104 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; will renovate; rent reasonable. Vanderbilt 4295.

79TH, 112 EAST—Sunny, modern apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 and up.

80TH ST., 115 EAST—Parlor floor, also four-room apartment.

86TH, 72 EAST—Two rooms, bath, all conveniences; first-class; $85 up.

87TH, 56 EAST—High-class elevator apartment; 7 rooms; sublet; $2,100.

89TH ST., 407 EAST—Apartments, unfurnished; 6 rooms, 2 toilets, living room 15x30, light on 3 sides, large porch. Rent $125.

91ST—Seven rooms, beautifully decorated, one bath; all improvements; rent $1,680 and up; immediate possession. Lenox 7032.

93D, 178 EAST—Three-room modern apartment in remodeled private house; lease.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $145.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $145 TO $165.

Immediate possession, in the fashionably located elevator apartment houses, 17 and 19 East 95th St., near 5th Av. Apply on premises or William Cruikshank's Sons, Singer Building.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 626.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20—Four-room studio apartments; kitchenette; dining room; elevator service.

LEXINGTON AV., 671—Small, artistic apt.; beautiful tiled bath, shower; complete kitchenette; reasonable. Agramonte. If out see Kipps.

LEXINGTON AV., 306—3 large sunny rooms, fireplaces, kitchenette. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six rooms, steam, electricity, telephone, elevator, parquet floors; $1,800.

MADISON AV., 1,340 (corner 94th)—Rare opportunity; eight exceptionally attractive large outside rooms; elevator; parquet flooring; entirely redecorated; Central Park outlook; immediate possession; $2,000.

MADISON AV., 1,219 (88th) — Seven rooms, bath, lavatory, maid's toilet; all sunny and light; southwest exposure; 8 corner rooms, 2 master's baths, lavatory; elevator; $2,600 up.

MADISON AV., 543 (at 55th St.)—1-2-3 rooms, bath; unusually light; elevator; thoroughly modern; $1,200 up. Apply Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 780—Exceptionally attractive two-room apartment; maid service; concessions. Rhinelander 5200.

MADISON AV., 517—Studio apartment, two large rooms; housekeeping and light business.

MADISON AV., 414 (near 48th St.)—Two rooms and bath, with maid service; very desirable. Apply Mr. Gingras, Supt.

MADISON AV. (N. E. Cor. 74th St.)—Modern 1 and 2 rooms, bath; hardwood floors; fireplaces.

MADISON AV., 514 (at 53d)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—3 rooms, modern, low rent. Apply Parker 924.

PARK AV.
Six large sunny rooms, two baths; drawing room 24 feet long; wood-burning fireplace; $3,000. Lenox 8253.

PARK AV., 13—Whole parlor floor, kitchenette, bath; furnished or unfurnished.

PHYSICIAN'S SUITE.
1,049 Park Av. Four large rooms, lavatory; separate entrance on Park Av.; $2,500. Lenox 8253.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO SUBLET.
2 rooms, use of reception room; splendid opportunity. Inquire Dentist, 940 Park Av. Lenox 4707.

STUDIO APARTMENT,
3 rooms, kitchen, bath; east, west, south windows, all sunny; open fireplaces. 66 Bedford St., Sheridan Square. Spring 8895. DOCTOR'S SUITE.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST—Single studios, baths; delightful homes; business, professional people; $85.

9TH, 41 WEST—Large quaint, single studio basement apartment; newly decorated; $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST — Beautiful parlor floor, bath, parquet; decorated to suit.

11TH ST., 138 WEST—Sunny living room, opening on tiled roof terrace, 2 good bedrooms, bath and kitchenette; also 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Van Nostrand, 25 East 26th St. Madison Square 357.

11TH ST., 112 WEST—2 very large rooms and bath, parlor floor, in old fashioned house; $100. Apply J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Beautiful three, four, five room apartments, telephone, steam.

16TH, 144 WEST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, utility closet; possession; rent $90; suitable professional people; references.

16TH, 140 WEST—7 exceptional rooms; electric, parquet floors, telephone; $1,800-$2,000.

50TH, 342 WEST—Handsome five, six room apartments, steam, hot water, electricity.

31ST, 19 WEST — Modern 9-story elevator apartment house, 2 light rooms, bath; exceptionally large living room and high ceilings; full service included; $1,500-$1,800.

34TH ST. AND MADISON AV.—2 and 3 rooms, 3 baths, $70 up; including service. Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Av.

40TH, 104 WEST — Apartment, 1-2 rooms; high-grade, newly renovated; studio apartment; elevator, shower, kitchenette.

46TH ST., 26 WEST—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; also single rooms.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 5800.

46TH, 37 WEST—1 room and bath; studio apartment. See Supt.

48TH ST., 61 WEST—2-room apartment, newly renovated, all improvements, suitable for studio or cozy living rooms; $75-$90. Superintendent.

49TH ST., 6 WEST.
Apartments suitable housekeeping and bachelors.

50S—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, high class, $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 25 WEST—Attractive apartments; maid service; dining room; switchboard; elevator.

52D ST., 47 WEST.
Four rooms, kitchen, two baths.

52D, 29 WEST—Two rooms, tiled bathroom, shower, steam heat, maid service.

54TH, 63 WEST—Large, steam heated, one or two room bachelor apartments.

54TH, 227 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

58TH, 168 WEST.
Fine floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; light housekeeping, light business, studio. Casey.

58TH ST., 127 WEST—Seven large beautiful rooms, finest location; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

63D, 28 WEST—Beautiful studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath. Elevator man or Jacob J. Tabolt, 558 5th Av.

64TH, 10 WEST—7 large, outside rooms, private hall, bath, steam heat.

66TH, 153 WEST—5 light rooms, new bath, redecorated; electricity; subway. $80.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, foyer, bath and kitchenette; finely decorated. Inquire premises.

68TH, 67 WEST—Four-room, modern apartment; physician's apartment; rent greatly reduced.

71ST, 235 WEST—3 and 4 rooms and bath; $1,900 and $2,400; modern elevator apartments. Apply Supt.

72D, WEST — Attractive apartments, two rooms, private bath, real kitchen, large, light rooms, latest improvements; reasonable. Columbus 985.

72D, 135 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apply on premises. Jas. A. Dowd, Circle 0032. 874 6th Av.

73D, 43 WEST—2 large rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, parquet floors, open fireplaces; lease.

74TH, 131 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY). New, elaborate elevator house, 2-3 room, bath apartments; $115 to $135; refined surroundings; quiet, cleanly; owner's management.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two rooms, bath, real kitchen; $1,600; owner resides on premises.

74TH (Near Broadway)—Parlor floor, in fine private residence; low stoop, ideal for physician. Telephone 7691 Columbus.

74TH ST., 55 WEST.
Beautiful two large, modern rooms, bath and kitchen; rent reasonable. Apply Supt.

74TH, 23 WEST—2 large rooms, parlor floor, housekeeping; remodeled, high class; very reasonable. Owner on premises.

76TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 25).—Four-room apartment, housekeeping; business girls, couple.

76TH, 158 WEST—Two front rooms, bath, kitchen; all improvements. See Supt.

76TH, 165 WEST — Beautiful second floor, private entrance, parquet.

76TH, 165 WEST—Ideal physician's office, &c.

80TH, 150 WEST—5 rooms and bath, southern exposure; 2-year lease; immediate possession. Mr. French, Circle 4000.

82D, 54 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, parquet floor, steam heat; house and outside telephones; room all daylight; $75.

82D, 79 WEST—Studio apartment, two spacious rooms, kitchen, north-south exposure; steam; maid; high-class house.

82D, 62 WEST—Spacious floor, tiled bathroom, kitchen; gas, electricity; immediate possession.

82D, 308 WEST — Exceptional 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment, all outside; wonderful river view. Beaumar.

84TH, 318 WEST—8 rooms, $2,500; immediate possession. Sharp & Co., 2,489 Broadway.

85TH, 159 WEST—Exceptional, attractive, modern 1 and 2 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; seasonable rent; also very fine and unusual 3-room studio at 18 East 38th. Apply on premises or phone Stuyvesant 6293.

85TH, 259 WEST—Attractively renovated entire floor, 2 rooms, foyer, bath, kitchen.

85TH, 350 WEST—Newly decorated two-room suite; reasonable.

86TH, 345 WEST—Exceptional three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; desirable for physician.

86TH, 331 WEST.
Beautiful 3-room suite, including service; $135.

86TH, 55 WEST—High-class California type 4-room modern housekeeping apartment.

3 WEST 87TH ST.
A very attractive housekeeping suite, huge living room, large bedroom, real kitchen, in a regular apartment house; $110.

87TH, 116 WEST.
Studio, 17.6x16.6; north skylight; bedroom, bath, kitchenette; concessions; long lease; $1,200.

87TH ST., 332 (near Drive)—Two 2-room unfurnished non-housekeeping apartments; all improvements; $90 and $80 a month; references.

87TH, 116 WEST—2 light rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; every improvement; suitable dentist, doctor; well kept house; $1,200.

87TH ST., 315 WEST—Desirable 5-4 room apartments; moderate rent. M. H. Gallard & Co. Schuyler 2078.

90TH ST., 14 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 very large rooms and bath, parquet floor throughout, electric light; suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply on premises or John H. Lawrence. Phone Schuyler 4942.

90TH, 44 WEST—Very desirable three rooms and bath, all improvements, unfurnished or furnished; exclusive; references.

90S—Eight rooms, bath, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 20 WEST—2 rooms, bath; beautifully decorated; reasonable.

92D, 47 WEST—Elegant parlor floor, unfurnished, bath; toilet; suitable doctor; moderate.

92D, 294 WEST—7-room apartments, exceptionally large; one suitable physician; studio.

94TH, WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; independent apartment, newly decorated, high-class house; rent $70 to purchaser furniture only; bargain. Phone Riverside 9646.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—Six and eight large rooms, one and two baths; immediate possession.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,400 UP YEARLY.

100TH, 319 WEST—Complete floor; steam, hot water; paneled walls; view Hudson; housekeeping; wonderfully large rooms; parquet; lease studio, one, two rooms, kitchenette; exceptional.

104TH ST., 212 WEST.
Three-room suite, suitable doctor or other profession; ground floor; $100 month.

104TH, 212 WEST—Three large, light rooms, newly decorated; modern improvements; $100.

105TH ST., 230 WEST (Apt. 9D)—Three exposures, bungalow style, east and southern windows, bedrooms; rooms all very large; excellent service.

105TH, 321 WEST (Drive)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, newly decorated; exceptional value.

105TH ST., 230 WEST—THE OVERDENE. Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment; immediate possession. Apply Mr. Wagner, superintendent on premises.

106TH, 322 WEST (Riverside Drive)—3 beautiful large front rooms, kitchen and bath.

109TH ST., 310 WEST—Entire floor, unusual space and finishing; sunny living room, bedroom, bath, shower, kitchen, ample closets; exclusive house; reduced rate.

111TH, 503 WEST — Modern elevator, 5 rooms, vacant, $95; decorations to suit.

111TH, 503 WEST—Modern elevator, 5 rooms, vacant, $95; decorations to suit.

113TH ST., 203 WEST—Beautiful 4-room apartment; private house; all improvements; rooms, kitchenette, bath; desirable for physician.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

121ST, 201 WEST—Elevator; eight beautiful rooms, two baths; immediate possession. Supt.

122D, 515 WEST—Elevator apartment, choice 4 rooms; immediate possession; $85. Supt.

136TH (Broadway)—7 rooms, nearly all front, splendidly arranged, available Nov. 1, $155; well-kept elevator building; bus, subway. Apply afternoons or write Room 635, 842 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 8551.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Drive)—New fireproof building; 6 rooms, 2 baths; possession Nov. 1; must be seen to be appreciated; decorations to suit.

406 WEST 150TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $1,000 TO $1,200.
ELEVATOR IN BUILDING.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

157TH, 602 WEST—8 beautiful

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)
Situations Wanted..... 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted... 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 45c
Help Wanted..... 50c
Real Estate, &c..... 55c
Lost and Found..... 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 55c
Country Board..... 60c
Mortgage Loans..... 65c
For Sale..... 65c
Automobile Exchange..... 65c
Agents Wanted..... 65c
Miscellaneous Agencies..... 75c
Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers.. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartments display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 8 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH ST. (Broadway)—Room, adjoining bath; one, two gentlemen; select. Cathedral 6099.

111TH, 521 WEST—Four light rooms, elevator apt., newly decorated; rent reasonable.

111TH, 505 WEST—Quiet, attractive single room; private family; elevator; telephone. Clapp.

112TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 62)—Front room, beautifully furnished. Cathedral 6396.

112TH, 233 WEST—Large room, bath; will accommodate two gentlemen; private house.

113TH, 567 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful corner room, twin beds; single outside room; business people. Apt. 2W.

113TH, near Riverside Drive—Two beautiful rooms; $75 monthly; single, $50. Phone Cathedral 1704.

113TH, 501 WEST—Elegant front room, steam, electricity, telephone, kitchenette; $12. Timone.

113TH, 248 WEST—Beautiful, sunny room, connecting bath, all conveniences. Cathedral 6159.

113TH, 541 WEST—Sunny front rooms; business women or gentlemen. Apt. 29.

114TH ST., 610 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Large, sunny; running water.

115TH, 600 WEST—Home for girls; students, musicians; kitchen and practice privileges. Mrs. Orr.

115TH, 606 WEST—Business woman; sunny room, kitchenette; $10.50 weekly. Apt. 7E.

116TH, 210 WEST (Hotel Cecil).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

116TH, 420 WEST—Quiet, sunny room; reasonable; private family; references. Apt. 61.

116TH, 417 WEST—Large, attractive room, suitable for two; elevator. Apt. 42.

120TH ST. and Columbia University neighborhood; attractive rooms and apartments for college and business girls. H 564 Times.

121ST, 27 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location; restaurants, parks, Columbia University, and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures; some with tuning in of concerts for private; $8 to $25 weekly; showers; reception rooms; dining rooms; references required. Mrs. Young, Morningside 4886.

121ST, 420 WEST—Housekeeping room, accommodations; 3 business women; $15. Apt. 52.

121ST, 201 WEST, Apt. 1—Room; Christian family; every convenience; gentlemen.

122D, 512 WEST—Desirable double rooms, single room, $6; elevator; shower. Nichols.

122D, 500 WEST—Large, small rooms; elevator apartment; Spanish family. Apt. 3B.

122D 500 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Attractive large room, facing street; twin beds.

122D, 540 WEST—Single room, suitable for young lady; elevator. Apt. 33.

122D, 416 WEST (Apt. 3)—Single or double, separate couches, lavatory.

123D, 530 WEST—Attractive room; steam; private washroom; gentleman, $7.50. Whitehouse.

124TH (3,117 Broadway)—Gentleman of refinement; large, sunny, outside room, adjoining shower bath; elevator apartment; $8; subway. La Pierre.

124TH, (3,131 BROADWAY, APT. 41)—SUNNY OUTSIDE ROOM; SUITABLE ONE, TWO; ELEVATOR.

127TH ST., 41 WEST—Desirable room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable.

129TH, 60 WEST—Two rooms, modern elevator apt.; rent together or separate; kitchen privilege. Harlem 4956, Apt. 7B.

131TH, 602 WEST—Nice court room, running water; gentlemen; $7.50. Apt. 53.

135TH, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—Comfortable room, next (modern) elevator; suitable one, two; $8, $10; references. Moore.

139, 571 WEST—Apt. 54; gentleman only; private family; two blocks subway.

140TH, 510 WEST—Room, suitable two; telephone, shower; only roomer. Apartment 54.

141ST (8,456 Broadway)—Outside room, Immaculate, high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 6.

141ST, 605 WEST—Large room, all conveniences; permanent business gentleman preferred. Apt. 5A. Telephone 3290 Columbus.

141ST, 611 WEST—Attractive sunny front room; no other roomers. 4B.

143D, 561 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny, outside, near bath, shower, elevator. Apt. 3I.

144TH, 520 WEST—Elegant front parlor, with adjoining bedroom, large front room, all conveniences; private family. Audubon 8645. Apartment 1.

147TH, 546 WEST—Large outside room, overlooking Broadway; piano; suitable two. Mahoney.

150TH, 611 WEST (Riverside)—Attractive room, running water; business couple; gentlemen. 34.

157TH, 602 WEST—Newly furnished rooms for particular people; suburban. Apt. 6A.

158TH, 611 WEST (Riverside)—Elegant home; every improvement; private family; references. 2D.

162D, 565 WEST—Front, twin beds, water, elevator. $10, $12. Apartment 21.

168D, 549 WEST (Apt. 5C)—Room, adjoining bath; elevator; private family; moderate.

165TH, 600 WEST (Broadway)—Large, comfortable room, cheerful environment; lavatory. Apartment 22.

168TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 21)—Two outside sunny rooms and bath; no other roomers; elevator apartment; reasonable.

169TH, 524 WEST (Apt. 43)—Business woman will share three-room apartment with lady; all outside rooms; reasonable.

174TH, 509 WEST—Room, exquisite suite, shower, telephone; $7. Mornings, evenings, Keyes.

177TH, 723 WEST—Nicely furnished room, light, airy; telephone; reasonable; gentleman, Hunt.

178TH ST., 655 WEST—Large, airy room, two windows, two closets, steam heat, electricity, hot and cold running water, telephone; private house. Berman.

178TH, 700 WEST—Single, double outside room, adjoining bath; all improvements. Mallon.

179TH, 529 WEST—Exceptionally clean, well furnished room; no other roomers. Welsh.

179TH, 561 WEST—Large front room, all improvements, kitchen privileges. Riggs.

180TH, 720 WEST—Light room with refined Southerners; references. Wadsworth 4787. Armstrong.

180TH, 865 WEST, Apt. 21—Corner double room, bath adjoining; business people.

181ST, 851 WEST (Apt. 43)—Large front; private home; elevator; gentlemen.

ATTRACTIVE room, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; private home; with or without board; gentleman. Phone 3532 Kingsbridge, evenings.

BRIGHT, sunny room, for business woman; running water; references. Riverside 8651.

BROADWAY, 2,783 (107th)—Attractive room, running water; cultivated gentleman. Apt. 5, north.

BROADWAY, 2,626 (99th)—Double, single, small apartment, running water. Schuyler 0605. Cox.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (105th St.)—Large, comfortably furnished room, suitable for two, with kitchen privilege, elevator apartment, family of three adults; only those with highest references need apply. P. O. Box 221, Madison Square Station.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410—Elegantly furnished 2 connecting rooms; refined party. Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 106—Comfortable front room, next bath, twin beds; $18.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418—Beautiful room, facing Park; running water. Apt. 73.

CLAREMONT AV., 160 (125th)—Well furnished, bath and service, suitable for gentleman; strictly private. Weinfeld, if out apply Superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (Apartment 65)—Two light rooms, newly renovated; kitchen conveniences.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES, WITH AND WITHOUT BATH; SINGLE ROOMS; DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS. TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 8262.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 238 (170th St.)—Outside room, adjoining bath; elevator service; for two; kitchen privileges. Apt. 45.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87—Sunny, large rooms, single, double, select, elevator. Apt. 48.

HAVEN AV., 110 (opposite West 171st St.)—For Japanese gentleman; facing Hudson; $8.50. Phone Wadsworth 4390, Apt. 4.

HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 West 39th. Fitzroy 1568.
Many people are not happily located; are you? We have right places for refined people in homes reached through no other channel; service free; open until 6:30.

HOTEL SIDNEY,
59 West 65th St., N. E. cor. Broadway. Newly furnished. Desirable rooms, $10 per week and up; special monthly rates. Telephone 1626 Columbus.

MANHATTAN AV., 520 (122d)—Attractive furnished rooms, light housekeeping; suitable for couple, 2 gentlemen; private house; references.

REFINED private family, two connecting or separate rooms; well furnished; running water; breakfast furnished very reasonable; no other roomers. Phone Academy 4205.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Ideal, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; wonderful surroundings; $20. Phone Schuyler 844, from 10-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; SINGLE ROOM, REASONABLE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th), Apt. 41—Large outside sunny; shower, running water; $12 single, $15 double. Riverside 9979.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (137th subway)—Attractive room in apartment of college couple; $9; gentleman. H 534 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th St.)—Beautiful large room, bath; gentlemen; couple. Schuyler 3065.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (27A)—Artistic rooms, overlooking Hudson; ladies; kitchen privileges; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202 (93d)—Handsome room with twin beds; overlooking Hudson. Campbell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (94th)—Large, beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath. Apt. 33. Dare.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620 (139th St.)—Desirable room; private family; $9 weekly. Apt. 4G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (123th)—Single, $7; double, $10; shower; gentlemen. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Front room, top floor; 2 beds; $16 gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Rooms, facing Drive. Apt. 1A.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½—Two connecting front rooms, steam heat, phone, bath; also single room; business people. Apartment 4.

WEST END AV., 787—Best location, near 96th St. express subway station; homelike for business gentlemen; richly furnished rooms, bath, telephone, electricity.

WEST END, 237 (corner 71st)—Unusually refined house; double, private bath, hot water; double, adjoining bath. Col. 1518.

WEST END AV., 265—Suite, single rooms and studios with or without bath; reference.

WEST END AV., 347 (near 76th St.)—Large studio room, dressing room, private bath; parlor privileges; homelike.

WEST END AV., 290 (73d)—Large rooms, twin beds; also two-room suite with bath; $16, $20, $30.

WEST END AV., 936 (corner 106th)—Desirable light room; reasonable; gentleman. Medway.

WEST END AV., 702—Room, private family, bath; gentleman, splendid location. Baker.

WEST END AV., 758—Outside, connecting rooms; running water. Apt. 62. Smith.

WEST END AV., 542—Sunny front rooms, water, electricity; business people; $9, $12.

WEST END AV., 533 (86th St.)—Double room, with dressing room; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 511.
Double and single rooms; board optional.

WEST END AV., 433—Attractive room with running water, adjoining bath; $10.

WEST END AV., 839 (Corner 101st)—Rooms, private family. Apartment 4F.

WEST END AV., 290—Large rooms, twin beds, $15-$20; single $9.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,264—Delightful large sunny room with bath, electricity. Fordham 633.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

30TH ST. (AT LEXINGTON AV.)—HOTEL Rutledge for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator; telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

63D ST., E. EAST.
Two most attractive rooms, over overlooking park and avenue, dressing room; excellent home cooking; steam heat; credentials. White.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

117H, 10 WEST—Desirable rooms; also table guests accommodated.

54TH, 54 WEST—Large room, private bath, with board; references.

70TH ST., 244 WEST—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; delicious home cooked meals; individual satisfaction assured.

74TH ST., 164 WEST (Marbury Hall Hotel)—Most exclusive American plan hotel in New York; 1, 2 and 3 room suites for Fall occupancy; beautiful rooms; cuisine of rare excellence. 3290 Columbus.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large, small room; private bath; table guests; references; reasonable.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 144 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; excellent table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; excellent cooking; homelike; references.

82D, 66 WEST—New place; just open; rooms single, en suite; dining room optional; a la carte or ticket system.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large room; all accommodations; home; references; table guests.

87TH, 57 WEST—Large room, 2-3, bath, heat, electricity; excellent table; convenient Jewish house. Telephone Schuyler 6913

91ST, 258 WEST—I can accommodate a few table guests; home cooking; very reasonable. Riverside 339.

91ST, 312 WEST—Room; 2 gentlemen or business couple; steam, electricity. Apt 5.

93D, 254 WEST—Single en suite, private baths, shower; table guests. Manion.

93D, 307 WEST—Room with running water. Apt. 3.

102D, 216 WEST—Large room, facing Broadway; every comfort; suitable couple; excellent table; private family; moderate; subway. Hirschberg.

103D, 239 WEST—Double, single rooms; meals; express station; apartment.

107TH, 203 WEST—Ideal Jewish home, comfortable; exceptional Hungarian table. Abrams.

108TH, 330 WEST—Beautiful large room overlooking Hudson; excellent table.

152D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive sunshiny rooms, every modern convenience, refined surroundings; Southern home table. Audubon 4678.

BROADWAY, 2,880 (corner 112th St.)—Two connecting rooms facing Broadway; modern improvements; private family; breakfast if desired. Academy 8906.

MANHATTAN AV., 312 (Apt 3)—Two attractive outside rooms; conveniences; piano; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (104th St., over looking Hudson)—Beautiful rooms, board; single, en suite, private baths; permanent; private surroundings. Academy 8906.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Attractive front rooms; private baths; elevator; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 896 (104th)—Ideal Jewish home offers exceptional accommodations; superior food; individual service to discriminating guests.

WEST END AV., 914—Table guests accommodated; good substantial home cooking; rooms.

Brooklyn.

SEA GATE, overlooking harbor: Petersen's charming residence; Southern cooking; $25 per week. Tel. Coney Island 749.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED by couple and child 2 years old, board and room with private bath, within reasonable commuting distance of New York; advise fully location and rates. M 570 Times.

MUSICIAN wishes room and board, private family, centrally located; permanent. 326 West 88th.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

ACCOUNTANT, part-time bookkeeping, systematizing, opening, closing, writing up books, tax reports. Miss Meyer, Murray Hill 4684.

ART STUDENT—Home work, part time position. 155 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER — Eight years' experience; executive ability controlling accounts, trial balance, statements; accurate; conscientious. H 566 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry and stenographer; 6 years' experience; $25. K 279 Times.

COMPANION wanted by a woman of 50; intelligent and capable; position as companion or secretary to lady; live in, out of town preferred. F., 351 Bridge St., Brooklyn, 2d floor.

COMPANION—Lady's, Swiss, refined, wishes position; speaks French and German; good reference. A. C. Maeder, 144 West 70th St.

COOK, experienced, city, private family. Itti, 1,987 7th Av.

GOVERNESS wishes engagements with children for Sundays from 11:30. L 487 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK—Refined widow, efficient, reliable, thoroughly competent to manage business or gentleman's home; has also had cafeteria experience. Laurelton 1864-R.

HOUSEWORKER, general, colored girl, day's work. Call G. Lee, 147 West 143d.

LADY'S MAID, English; fluent French; understands competent service; no hairdressing; dressmaking; excellent references. F 563 Times.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, Scotch, resident, visiting; full knowledge all departments large household; linen, catering, accounts, plate, secretary; excellent personal references. M 566 Times.

MANAGER-HOUSEKEEPER, high class, competent, experienced. Blake, 144 West 77th St.

MASSEUSE to ladies, expert; licensed, 60690; baking, electrical treatment. Appointment, Murray Hill 3557.

MOTHER will call, care for six children 3 mornings. Audubon 5600. Apt. 9B.

NURSE-SECRETARY, trained, experienced; highest references; position physician's office. J 563 Times.

NURSE-GOVERNESS, Viennese; United States six months; German and some English; references. O. G., 324 3d Av.

NURSE, head, English; teach, training, fluent French; even, sweet disposition; highest personal references. M 564 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, good stenographer, executive ability, able to handle correspondence, desires position with an executive; years of experience; high-class references; $40 week. S 821 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, rapid dictation; 4 years' experience; accurate transcription; interview callers, &c.; neat; American; references. H 543 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years under big executive. Address Miss D., 157 East 47th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, refined, competent, reliable, initiative; six years' experience. L 518 Times.

SECTY-STENO desires position; Christian; references. K 635 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 2 years' experience office routine and thorough knowledge of Polish, wishes to associate with import and export house; references exchange. Miss Anna Siasia, Mexican Surf Boat Co., 132 Nassau St. Beekman 4722.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Twelve years' legal experience, capable of reporting testimony, desires position; $50 weekly. C 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience; capable, conscientious; prefer small office; $25. Betty Shore, 9 East 98th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, EXPERIENCED, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED; UNDERWOOD TYPIST, $25. G 987 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, eight years' experience; trustworthy, competent, initiative. L 519 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; knowledge of general office work; neat appearance. University 6050.

STENOGRAPHER—Efficient, executive ability; ten years' experience; excellent references. L 527 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; knowledge French, billing, switchboard, filing. K 291 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires deskroom in exchange for services. G 993 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience; very efficient. Kreseff, 70 East 114th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; 3 years' experience; references; $25. L 517 Times.

YOUNG GIRL going to business wishes to care for baby evenings in exchange for good home. Lenox 8980.

YOUNG LADY, French, wishes position nurse; children over 3; references. H 563 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books written up, periodical auditing, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Bluming, 10 East 8th St. Spring 2799.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Bronx.

WEBB AV., 2,414 (at Fordham Road)—Large, light, attractive furnished room, fine new furniture and bedding; finest section of Bronx; private family; separate bath.

LARGE furnished bedroom, with use of kitchen and dining room. Inquire Supt., 783 Beck St., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

GOLD ST., 426—Desirable newly furnished room, hot and cold water, private bath; also shower bath; heat, electric light; within 5 minutes' walk to Borough Hall and about 5 minutes' travel to Wall St., with any subway; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTHWEST—Large, beautifully furnished front room; every convenience; twin beds; corner apartment; preferably 2 gentlemen; $10 weekly each. Telephone South 7269.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

92D, 47 WEST—Newly decorated unfurnished large rooms; select private house; moderate.

82D, 62 WEST—Spacious room, closets, tiled bathroom, kitchenette; gas, electricity; reasonable.

138TH, 521 WEST—Private house, spacious room adjoining bath, kitchen privileges, phone.

37TH, 125 EAST.
$40-$100; LEASE.

FOR RENT—One, two front unfurnished rooms, bath. G 959 Times Downtown.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO small bedrooms, bath, or one extra large room, furnished, bath, by gentleman and his son after Nov. 1; location preferred between 7th Av.-5th Av., 50th and 59th Sts.; please give full particulars, rates, &c. M 690 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOM or small apartment wanted by quiet young Christian gentleman; prefer private bath; must be convenient to east side subway; please give full particulars in first letter. W. E. Odom, 227 East 50th St.

BUSINESS woman desires room located Forties, Fifties, or Sixties, between 6th and Lexington Avs.; heat and electricity; business references; state terms. K 295 Times.

ROOM wanted, without board, for chauffeur, pleasant and comfortable, within 1-2 blocks of Central Park West and 65th; state rental. A 853 Times Downtown.

YOUNG business man wants small room; must be clean; $6 to $8 a week; west side, between 60th and 100th St.; all year. H. Ploug, 67 West 48th St.

WANTED by young woman, single room with running water or bath, at nominal cost; between 59th and 90th Sts., near Broadway. S 1027 Times Annex.

ONE large room, kitchenette or kitchenette privileges; musical student; furnished or unfurnished; limit $10 week. L 507 Times.

BUSINESS woman desires furnished room, private bath; between 72d and 42d Sts., near 5th Av. H 467 Times.

BUSINESS couple desire room between 30th and 50th Sts.; bath or running water; reasonable. H 553 Times.

MUSICIAN wishes room, centrally located, few stairs. Details, Permanent, 325 West 88th.

THREE connecting bedrooms, hot water, steam, between 59th-100th. Rips, 144 West 74th.

SELECT ROOMS wanted for responsible clients. Daniel Shone, 1,966 Broadway, Suite 22.

—COUNTRY BOARD.

EVELYN LODGE—Delightful commuting, 25 min. lower Manhattan; a truly charming residence, offering superior accommodation; sunny rooms, lovely; furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; parlors, porches; home comforts; 14 years one management; weekly $18 up with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Two blocks from ferry.

WANT few adults paying guests; two single rooms; private Christian family; easy commutation. 14 McIntyre St., Bronxville, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

30TH ST. (AT LEXINGTON AV.)—HOTEL Rutledge for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator; telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

63D ST., E. EAST.
Two most attractive rooms, over overlooking park and avenue, dressing room; excellent home cooking; steam heat; credentials. White.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

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54TH, 54 WEST—Large room, private bath, with board; references.

70TH ST., 244 WEST—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; delicious home cooked meals; individual satisfaction assured.

74TH ST., 164 WEST (Marbury Hall Hotel)—Most exclusive American plan hotel in New York; 1, 2 and 3 room suites for Fall occupancy; beautiful rooms; cuisine of rare excellence. 3290 Columbus.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large, small room; private bath; table guests; references; reasonable.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 144 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; excellent table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; excellent cooking; homelike; references.

82D, 66 WEST—New place; just open; rooms single, en suite; dining room optional; a la carte or ticket system.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large room; all accommodations; home; references; table guests.

87TH, 57 WEST—Large room, 2-3, bath, heat, electricity; excellent table; convenient Jewish house. Telephone Schuyler 6913

91ST, 258 WEST—I can accommodate a few table guests; home cooking; very reasonable. Riverside 339.

91ST, 312 WEST—Room; 2 gentlemen or business couple; steam, electricity. Apt 5.

93D, 254 WEST—Single en suite, private baths, shower; table guests. Manion.

93D, 307 WEST—Room with running water. Apt. 3.

102D, 216 WEST—Large room, facing Broadway; every comfort; suitable couple; excellent table; private family; moderate; subway. Hirschberg.

103D, 239 WEST—Double, single rooms; meals; express station; apartment.

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WEST END AV., 914—Table guests accommodated; good substantial home cooking; rooms.

Brooklyn.

SEA GATE, overlooking harbor: Petersen's charming residence; Southern cooking; $25 per week. Tel. Coney Island 749.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED by couple and child 2 years old, board and room with private bath, within reasonable commuting distance of New York; advise fully location and rates. M 570 Times.

MUSICIAN wishes room and board, private family, centrally located; permanent. 326 West 88th.

SITUATIONS WANTED — Female.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, rapid dictation; 4 years' experience; accurate transcription; interview callers, &c.; neat; American; references. H 543 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years under big executive. Address Miss D., 157 East 47th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, refined, competent, reliable, initiative; six years' experience. L 518 Times.

SECTY-STENO desires position; Christian; references. K 635 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 2 years' experience office routine and thorough knowledge of Polish, wishes to associate with import and export house; references exchange. Miss Anna Siasia, Mexican Surf Boat Co., 132 Nassau St. Beekman 4722.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Twelve years' legal experience, capable of reporting testimony, desires position; $50 weekly. C 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience; capable, conscientious; prefer small office; $25. Betty Shore, 9 East 98th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, EXPERIENCED, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED; UNDERWOOD TYPIST, $25. G 987 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, eight years' experience; trustworthy, competent, initiative. L 519 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; knowledge of general office work; neat appearance. University 6050.

STENOGRAPHER—Efficient, executive ability; ten years' experience; excellent references. L 527 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; knowledge French, billing, switchboard, filing. K 291 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires deskroom in exchange for services. G 993 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience; very efficient. Kreseff, 70 East 114th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; 3 years' experience; references; $25. L 517 Times.

YOUNG GIRL going to business wishes to care for baby evenings in exchange for good home. Lenox 8980.

YOUNG LADY, French, wishes position nurse; children over 3; references. H 563 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books written up, periodical auditing, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Bluming, 10 East 8th St. Spring 2799.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, income tax procedure; also selling and executive experience; age 37, desires connection with corporation or public accounting firm. K 653 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, desires connection as credit checker and office manager with progressive commercial concern. L 417 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SEMI-SENIOR, EXPERIENCED, desires change. M 734 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, capable; three years' practical experience; college graduate; references. H 502 Times.

ART STUDENT wants work with agency; will start small to learn. L 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, college graduate; thoroughly experienced; capable handling trial balances, statements, correspondence, credits, collections. K 660 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accountancy student; capable rendering financial statements; $20. H 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced, formerly with certified public accountants. K 630 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman laying up his cars wishes to place chauffeur, long reference, excellent driver, mechanic; personal interview arranged by telephone. John 6412-Schuyler 6607.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience on Cadillac, Packard, Cunningham and Marmon cars, desires position. Perlmutter, 314 East 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, first-class, position, private; single; go anywhere; willing worker; reference. Rogers, 236 West 52d. Circle 2004.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman has given up car and would like to place chauffeur who has been exceptional. Phone M. I. Behrens, Stuyvesant 1914.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 32, single, neat, trustworthy; 14 years' experience; drive any car; tools, uniform; 5 years last position; references. Y 2347 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, married; best references; 19 years' experience; high-class cars. B. Hartman, 86 Gleant St., Elmhurst, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' experience, desires position, private, city-country; references. Plaza 7461. Write K 554 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes place her excellent chauffeur; fine mechanician; single. Circle 9029.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, honest, honorable; perfect mechanic; ready to serve. Academy 0230. John Baker Hand, 906 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 28, can drive and care for any car; reliable and careful; references. M 544 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, single, 4½ years private; references last position; careful; own repairs; neat appearance. K 282 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, private position; good references; country preferred. K 556 Times.

COOK, useful butler, Filipino, wishes steady position private family; best reference, city. L 390 Times.

COUPLE, English, desire steady position, cook, housework, chauffeur-mechanic, useful houseman (not butler); town or country; references. Phone Riverside 3779. H 522 Times.

COUPLE, Filipino, cook and butler; good references. K 266 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

ELECTRICIAN, also radio operator, desires position; 21 years old; has good references; four years electrician in navy; other experience. L 504 Times.

HOUSEWORK, general, Japanese wants position city, country. Sano, 330 East 57th.

JANITOR, mechanic; Finnish; experienced, wishes position; small apartment. O 1085 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE CHEF wishes position, private family or entire charge bachelor's apartment; city, country; reference. Suda, 23 West 65th St.

JAPANESE YOUNG MAN as houseworker, useful butler; moderate wages; good references; letter only. James K., 40 Catharine St.

JAPANESE, butler, cook, wishes position; small family; highest references. H 566 Times.

JAPANESE wishes position cook or useful butler; city, country; experienced; highest reference. Tada, 148 West 65th, City.

JAPANESE, refined, experienced butler, house man; good references. Toki, 330 East 57th.

JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY, 23, wishes position as cook, butler, valet; letter only. K. Fujita, 40 Catherine St.

JAPANESE butler-valet, refined, capable, years' experience; best references. Sawa, 102 West 125th St. Morningside 8193.

JAPANESE youth want position as houseman in family. K. N., 4 Manhattan Av.

MANAGER AND BUYER, VICTROLA DEPARTMENT OR STORE; initiative, executive and selling ability; six years' experience similar capacity; age 30; now employed; looking for bigger proposition. Box H 483 Times.

OFFICE MAN, secretary, correspondent; college graduate, law; excellent office experience purchaser, accustomed assuming responsibility; good personality, fair knowledge Spanish; best references. K 590 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position, business school graduate; knowledge of typewriting; speaks Spanish; references. Gonzales, 554 West 148th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, familiar with accounting and auditing; good correspondent and detail man; best references. K 644 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 25, general merchandise, also canable manager, buyer, &c.; wholesale or retail; ability; highest credentials. H 408 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced traveling salesman, 25, desires connection reliable house; salary or drawing account. L 468 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, proven ability, with personality; salary or drawing account. S 207 Times.

SALESMAN—Position wanted by young man; salary and commission. Henry Stone, Lynbrook.

SALESMAN, specialty, desires permanent connection; aggressive and energetic. De Hoff, 426 East 71st.

TUTOR—Most subjects, including languages, music. Augustine, 122 West 78th. Schuyler 10145.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, neat, bright, desires a position with a brokerage or banking concern; experience and best references. H 499 Times.

YOUNG MAN offers his services evenings; store manager, salesman, correspondent, cashier, bookkeeper, typist. Room 811, Park Row Building.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, good designer, artistic ability, desires position with artist or engraver; references; salary secondary to opportunity. K 270 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, educated, banking experience, seeks opportunity. G 985 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, wishes position, afternoons and Saturdays. H 567 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, educated, wishes position as useful man to bachelor; wages immaterial. P 513 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position evenings or Saturdays as salesman men's furnishings, typist or clerk. 178 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, typist, wishes position with TRAVELING SALESMAN; to learn the business. M 468 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, clerical or other light work; Christian; salary $15. Charles Muench, 403 6th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, inexorably honest, loyal, intelligent, wants work—however humble; no selling. H 547 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 5 years' retail haberdashery experience, desires connections with wholesale house; references. L 448 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires position at anything. C 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, familiar with dry goods trade, desires position. H 548 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST for surgical drawings; 25c hourly. Telephone Morningside 0363 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to take care full set of books; salary $16 to start. Lustig Waist House, 513 Central Av., near Halsey St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, must be thoroughly experienced and capable; well-trained, efficient and obliging; French, Austrian or German preferred. Tel. Kingsbridge 3135 mornings, or after 8 P. M.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. Apply by letter only, stating age, education, experience, salary desired, Wm. Rohs, 672 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.

COOK, experienced and all-around girl; family of two; salary no object. Call mornings, Apt. 5S, 441 Park Av.

FILING AND SWITCHBOARD—Permanent position for competent girl, assistant filing system used library bureau, automatic, and two hours daily substituting at large switchboard; must be expert at both; state age, nationality, experience, salary. T 316 Times.

GIRLS, operate graphotype; steady position. Apply Wednesday morning. Albert Herskovits & Son, 44 West 28th St.

HOUSEKEEPER for gentlemen's club; $70 to start, room and board; no sinecure; only experienced women who hold similar positions need apply; early riser; permanent position for right party. Write, giving full particulars, L 415 Times.

HOUSE

JENKS FIGHTS PLEA FOR GUY STILLMAN

Ex-Justice, New Counsel in Case, Opposes Joining Banker's Heirs as Defendants.

EIGHT ATTORNEYS IN COURT

Guardian Urges Decision as to the Child's Rights in Trust Funds—Briefs to Be Submitted.

The question whether the executors and beneficiaries of the will of James Stillman should be made codefendants in the suit of James A. Stillman to divorce Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman and illegitimatize Guy Stillman was left to Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser at White Plains yesterday when counsel for Mrs. Stillman appeared to fight the order obtained by John E. Mack requiring those named in the will to show cause why they should not be joined.

At the end of an hour's argument Justice Morschauser directed the attorneys to submit briefs to him on Saturday next at Poughkeepsie. The Justice indicated that he would hand down a decision on the Monday following the submission of the briefs.

It was said that the decision might be an order directing that the papers in the Stillman case and the records of the hearings that have been held be made permanent records. This, it was pointed out, would meet Mr. Mack's contention that the inheritance rights of Guy needed legal protection against future assaults, and, at the same time, would uphold the contention of Mr. Stillman and his counsel that additional defendants in the action were unnecessary.

Eight attorneys appeared in the White Plains court when the case was called for argument at 2:30 o'clock. John E. Mack and his associate, Francis R. Curran, appeared on behalf of Guy. Others were John F. Brennan for Mrs. Stillman, Cornelius J. Sullivan and Outerbridge Horsey of Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan for Mr. Stillman, and Colonel William Rand Jr. special cross-examiner for Mr. Stillman.

Ex-Justice Jenks in the Case.

The argument in opposition was delivered by an attorney new to the case—Almet F. Jenks, former Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, who was called in as special counsel for yesterday's proceedings. Justice Jenks was accompanied by Gustavus A. Rogers, his law partner.

Just before Mr. Mack began his argument it was announced that the next hearing on the divorce and legitimacy issues would be held on Nov. 29 at Poughkeepsie before Referee Daniel J. Gleason. The agreement to resume the case on that date was made by counsel late Thursday night, it was said.

Addressing Justice Morschauser, Mr. Mack, the guardian ad litem for Guy Stillman, said that he had obtained the order to show cause from Supreme Court Justice Albert H. F. Seeger because he felt that all who shared inheritance rights to James Stillman's $37,000,000 fortune should be parties to the Stillman suit. He recited that Mr. Stillman had offered all his proof in support of his charges, but that the defense had not yet "finished disproving them."

The main reason he had sought the order, Mr. Mack said, was because he was convinced that the future might bring forth other attempts to "stain the name of Guy." This fear, he said, had been inspired by certain questions which Colonel Rand had asked Mr. Stillman when the latter was on the witness stand last June before Referee Gleason. These questions were aimed to prove that Mr. Stillman's sole objective in launching his charges had been to exclude the child from participation in the five trust funds which James Stillman had established in his will.

Wanted a Final Adjudication.

"I deem it my duty," said Mr. Mack, "to ask the Court to bring into this action all of those who are interested in these trust funds to the end that there may be had here and now a final and complete adjudication of this child's paternity."

After Mr. Brennan had informed the Court that he would offer no opposition to the joining of the Stillman children—Anne, "Bud" and Alexander—former Justice Jenks arose to oppose the effort to multiple the Stillman defendants.

"This is an action for absolute divorce," he said, "and as I see them the issues of the action are three—the infidelity of the wife, the infidelity of the husband and the illegitimacy of the child. This motion seeks to bring in a large number of persons who have no interest in the affair at all. They want to bring in not only the plaintiff's children—Anne, James and Alexander—but also all of those who were named in the will.

"Now the plaintiff to a certain degree is master of this action. It is his right to say who are to come into the action. In his complaint Mr. Stillman did not raise the question of inheritance nor did he bring in anyone not germane to the cause. I do not see why any decision of the referee would not be binding.

"Of course, the exclusion of Guy might increase the shares of the other children, but right here the difficulty in this motion begins. It is utterly impossible to bring in all of the defendants who should be named, assuming that Mr. Mack's contention is correct, for we cannot provide for children that may be born later on. If children with right to inherit under the Stillman will are born in the future, an adjudication here would not be final and complete because these children, if they are born later on, would not have been represented here."

Jurisdiction Is Questioned.

The former Justice also questioned whether the Court had jurisdiction to try the motion, declaring that the case was "purely a statutory one."

Mr. Brennan, after declaring that he would offer no contest to Mr. Mack's plan, added:

"The interests of justice demand it. It seems to me that Mr. Mack would not be performing his duty if he did not make the motion. I can't conceive that any of these people that he seeks to name would charge Guy with illegitimacy, and I am still amazed that Mr. Stillman should have done it. As to Mr. Jenks's contention that the Court lacks laws and jurisdiction to grant our application, I submit that the new Practices act which became effective on Oct. 1 allows us that right."

Former Justice Jenks's retort to this was: "I'm still convinced that the proceeding is a futile and vain thing." Closing the argument, Mr. Mack came to his feet and said:

"I do not like to differ with the learned jurist, but if this child is illegitimate, then, for God's sake, let us give him life. Let us clear his name. Mr. Stillman may be the 'master of this action,' he may be the man with the whip hand, but let us clear this child's good name."

By arrangement after the court adjourned the attorneys for both sides agreed to exchange briefs on the motion today and to mail their revised documents to Justice Morschauser the latter part of next week.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Accusations of alleged breach of professional ethics against Dr. Hugh L. Russell, Buffalo osteopath, in connection with his testimony in the Stillman divorce case, featured today's session of the New York State Osteopathic Society. Dr. Russell presented his version before a special committee of the society this afternoon, in secret session. Later the committee stated it would consider the case overnight and report at an open session tomorrow morning.

PACKING BOX HOTEL NEWEST

Arrest Leads Police to Refuge Slung Beneath Harlem River Bridge.

Slung beneath the New York Central Railroad bridge over the Harlem River at 134th Street, police of the Alexander Avenue Station found yesterday a new type of dwelling. Although the place had only one room—about ten by five feet—it gave shelter to four men. The floor was ten feet above the water, close to the Manhattan side of the river, and was reached from the water's edge by the masonry on the bridge. Driftwood and boxes were the materials used in its construction.

The discovery of the place followed the arrest of Robert Wright, a negro, early yesterday morning. Policeman Majeski saw him walking along 150th Street, near Morris Avenue, the Bronx, carrying several alarm clocks. Majeski chased Wright to 138th Street and the Harlem River, where he jumped into the water. The policeman fired several shots and the negro, after ducking two or three times, swam ashore and surrendered.

At the Alexander Avenue Station Wright insisted that he lived in the Waldorf-Astoria, and offered to show the policeman his "hotel." Three of them accompanied him to the bridge. Wright led them up the masonry work and through a hole into the "hotel." On two mattresses there were three negroes asleep. The police arrested them and destroyed their refuge.

Wright admitted participation in the robbery of a jewelry store at 240 East 150th Street, according to the police, and was held in $3,500 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Simpson in Morrisania Court. The other three described themselves as Edward Newton of 747 North Forty-third Street, Philadelphia; Robert Simmons, Charleston, S. C., and William Cole of L Street, Northwest, Washington. They were held in $500 bail each on charge of vagrancy.

Cole attempted suicide yesterday afternoon in the Bronx County jail at 161st Street and Third Avenue. Policeman Duncan Cameron heard sounds of choking and saw Cole dangling two feet off the floor, with a strip of blanket around his neck. Dr. Levine of Lincoln Hospital found that Cole had suffered no ill effects.

BUSINESS MEN FIGHT 5TH AVENUE NOISES

Association Launches Crusade Against Auto Drivers Violating New State Law.

BACKED BY CITY OFFICIALS

"Sanitary Reserves," Armed With Summonses, to Warn First and Arrest on Second Offense.

A campaign against unnecessary noises has been begun by business men under the leadership of the Fifth Avenue Association, which will direct a crusade particularly against drivers of automobiles, it was announced yesterday by Captain W. J. Pedrick, of the Traffic Committee, after a meeting of the directors of the association. Captain Pedrick said the movement has the backing not only of Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, but also of Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner; Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, and Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb of the Traffic Court.

Ten members of the Fifth Avenue Association have volunteered their services without compensation as sanitary reserves to undertake the enforcement of the law, ordinance and regulations covering noise offenders.

Each member of this committee is a duly constituted officer sworn in as a member of the Sanitary Committee of the Department of Health and authorized by Commissioner Enright to remind offending motorists of violations at the same time that they issue summonses for alleged infractions of the health regulations.

The Sanitary Reserves have been provided with summons books containing coupons.

The Chairman of the Sanitary Reserves is Samuel Kursman, head of the Fifth Avenue establishment of that name. The other members are Samuel Walter Taylor, editor of Rider and Driver; Gardner Streit, of Dobbs & Co.; Walter L. Ehrich, of the Ehrich Galleries; E. V. Youmans, hatter; Clarence Klinck, Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company; Robert H. Kohler, Attorney; Thomas W. Hughes, Secretary; Robert Grier Cook, former President, and Captain Pedrick, all of the Fifth Avenue Association.

"We have already begun to summon offenders," Captain Pedrick said yesterday, "but as yet have made no arrests. The first phase of the campaign will be an endeavor to inform the public what constitutes a violation of the law. When we are compelled to write a second summons, action will have to be taken."

The Simpson-Donahue law, passed by the Legislature on March 16 last, amended the Highway law to the effect that all motor cars shall be equipped with horns or devices "which must not be used other than as a reasonable warning nor be unnecessarily loud or harsh," and a muffler or device to prevent unnecessary noises from exhaust gases. The use of so-called cut-outs is also prohibited.

FREED, BUT MUST QUIT U. S.

Ex-Count, 73, With Prison Record, Promises to Return to Austria.

Voluntarily promising to leave the country, Ernest F. Gregory, 73 years old, who said he was an Austrian Count and had squandered more than $2,000,000 he had inherited from his father, was paroled by Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions yesterday, on the charge of passing a bogus check on Emil Hansel, at 70 West Forty-eighth Street. Hansel said the check, drawn for $130, was given to him by Gregory in payment for a jade figure. The check was returned from the Newport Trust Company marked "no funds."

Gregory told the Court that he was known as "Count Michael de Grunebaum" of the Austrian nobility until he went to London several years ago, where, he said, his sister, Lady Biddulph, lived, and that there he had his title changed to plain Gregory by an act of Parliament. Gregory said he and his sister had inherited more than $4,000,000 from the estate of their father. His share of the money, he said, had been lost in speculation and at race tracks here.

Since his money had gone, Gregory said, he had tried to support himself by magazine writing and freelance work in sports writing for newspapers. He admitted that he had been convicted four times in eight years. Several acquaintances of Gregory told the Court they would make good the loss on the check. Judge Rosalsky then announced he would suspend sentence on the old man's plea of guilty, provided he would board the first vessel to Austria.

ADVERTISEMENT.

From the New York Evening Post: A Rhymed Review of

"BABETTE BOMBERLING'S BRIDEGROOMS." By Alice Berend. Translated by Margaret Nohowel. Boni & Liveright. 1921.

If you disdain to laugh or fear to look
For entertainment, do not read this book;
For if you read it you will rock with laughter,
And smile delightedly for days thereafter.
You'll learn of Bomberling, the coffin man,
Who loves to serve his patrons when he can;
Of Mrs. Bomberling, whose aim in life
Is that her daughter be a youthful wife;
Of Babette Bomberling, a wretched maid
Who finds at seventeen her hopes betrayed;
A handsome actor that she thinks of meeting
Is noticed in the vice of onion-eating;
A gallant soldier, whom she seeks to wed,
Prefers ungallant revelry instead;
One suitor speaks of love that he must hide
Unless he takes a fortune with the bride;
A charming swain of fifty is another
(His hopes are based on favor from the mother).
Finding her plans for wedded bliss miscarry,
The maiden vows that she will never marry.
(She has a nobler mission to fulfil
As chief director of a coffin mill.)
However, Cupid rises undefeated—
How else could such a story be completed?
Regardless of her mother's sacrifices
To purchase foreign counts at highest prices,
Our damsel weds a cousin whom of late
She gravely warned against the married state.

Now, what's the moral? Let some pompous sage
Proclaim it shows the folly of the age!

BONI & LIVERIGHT

BUDDIES OF THE FIRST HAVE REUNION AT DIX

Presentation of Colors to Battery F, Seventh Field Artillery, Part of Anniversary Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., Oct. 21.—Buddies of the bloody days of the Meuse, the Argonne and Sedan rallied to their old battle flags and swapped war memories at Camp Dix today, when the famous First Division celebrated "Organization Day," the anniversary of the date when, in 1917, the commissioned personnel of the first American outfit intended for European service was brought together by the War Department, although Major Gen. C. F. Summerall, its overseas commander, the brigade and regimental commanders and many other of its overseas officers were holding commissions elsewhere. The "Spirit of the First," which General Pershing mentioned in citations, was injected into today's ceremonies by the veteran commissioned and enlisted men who remain with their old outfit.

Presentation of a stand of colors to Battery F, 7th Field Artillery, by Colonel Fred Seigel of New York, in memory of his son, Captain Jeff Seigel, who commanded the battery and was the first American artillery officer killed in action, was part of the assembly of organizations for exercises at camp headquarters.

Major Gen. Bullard, commanding the Department of the East, made an address.

Brig. Gen. Williams Graves, who commanded the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, brought a greeting from Major Gen. David Shanks, Division Commander, who is recovering at the camp hospital from the effects of a recent fall. Some of the high spots in division history were related by Colonel Hugot, of the 28th Infantry, and the American and French citations of the division were read by Colonel William Glasgow, Chief of Staff. The celebration closed with big dances tonight in the camp gymnasium and at the officers' club.

Two Brokers Guilty of Fraud.

A jury in Judge Knox's part of the Federal Court found John J. Olsen and Elly Z. Parker of the stock brokerage firm of Olsen & Parker guilty yesterday of defrauding investors by use of the mails. It was alleged that the defendants sold $13,000 of stock of a company said to own a mountain in Nevada where sulphur could be taken out with a steam shovel. Sentence will be imposed next Thursday.

AUTO STOP RULE UPHELD BY COURT

Must Halt Even When Abreast of Trolley Car's Front Platform.

APPELLATE TERM'S VIEW

Conviction of a Brooklyn Woman Driver Sustained and Eight-Foot Ordinance Is Interpreted.

In a decision handed down yesterday the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn ruled that under the eight feet ordinance automobilists must bring their cars to a halt if they are abreast even of the front platform of a trolley car. The ruling was made in the case of Mrs. Catherine Merkert of Jamaica, Queens, who was convicted in April of a violation of the ordinance and fined $25 by Magistrate Lawrence Fish in the Traffic Court in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Merkert was driving a sedan car along Jamaica Avenue. Her automobile was abreast of a Jamaica Avenue trolley car when the trolley halted. Mrs. Merkert failed to stop her automobile and was served with a summons by a traffic policeman. In the Police Court she testified that her machine was abreast of the rear platform of the trolley car. Passengers on the car testified that she was abreast of the front platform of the car.

Mrs. Merkert appealed the decision of Magistrate Fish to the County Court. Judge George Martin reversed her conviction on the ground that the decision of Magistrate Fish was against the weight of evidence. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis then took the matter to the Appellate Division. The opinion of the Appellate Division was written by Justice Harrington Putnam and sustains Mrs. Merkert's conviction by Magistrate Fish.

The opinion of the Appellate Division drew attention to the admission of Mrs. Merkert that she was abreast of the rear platform of the trolley car when it stopped and held that the Magistrate was justified in accepting her testimony as to the position of her automobile. Justice Putnam in his decision quotes from the eight feet law as follows:

"You may not pass or approach within eight feet of a car which has stopped to take on or discharge passengers."

"Of course," continued Justice Putnam, "if an auto has already passed clear it can proceed, but the prohibition against passing applies and is effective even if the auto front is abreast of the front platform of the street car. Any construction that reduces the meaning of the word 'passed' would deprive the ordinance of its full and salutary effect."

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B'way & 51st St. 19 East 41st St.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

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Guaranteed not to injure rubber

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ESTABLISHED firms of merit can secure financial assistance; moderate cost; collateral not necessary if your business is on profitable basis. V 797 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A WONDERFUL growing Summer business needs a good business man, hotel or restaurant man preferred, with at least $25,000 to invest for additional facilities; amply protected and shows large returns. Address M. C., 805 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

ACTIVE or inactive partner with small capital wanted in retail millinery store, best location in Youngstown, Ohio, doing good business; need additional capital for expansion; references exchanged. Y 2374 Times Annex.

LADY having furniture for three high-class bungalows in Miami, Fla., desires party with $2,500 join her as equal partner; secured income $400 month, share; 8 years' experience; own home there. Immediate replies to phone 6763 Audubon, Apartment 44, 812 Riverside Drive.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for energetic business man of financial responsibility, lucrative, to purchase a storage and banking business; centrally located in Manhattan. Write P., 932 Tribune Building, N. Y.

CLIENTS have several excellent investment propositions; $5,000-$10,0000 required; investigation invited; principals only. *Graff*, Attorney, 350 Broadway.

WANTED, first mortgage, $5,000, 6 per cent., Brooklyn property. Appel, 790 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EUROPEAN TRADE.
GERMANY—HOLLAND—FRANCE—BELGIUM—DENMARK—ENGLAND.

PRESIDENT OF LARGE AMERICAN IMPORTING AND EXPORTING COMPANY SAILING FOR EUROPE OCTOBER 26TH WILL UNDERTAKE FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS OR EXPORTERS, COMMISSIONS OF BUYING, SELLING OR ADJUSTING DISPUTES IN THESE COUNTRIES UPON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS—NO CASH ADVANCES REQUIRED.
BEST OF BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES FURNISHED. ADDRESS Y 2170 TIMES ANNEX.

RESPONSIBLE business executive, establishing agency in Baltimore, will represent manufacturer of dependable product for Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and District of Columbia. Address with particulars, J. F. Doran, Box 2, 405 Strathmore Av., Baltimore, Md.

THOROUGHLY experienced general sales manager, supported by strong organization, is open for exclusive line, mail order preferred. Address, with full particulars, Confidential, V 821 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

WOMEN'S and children's high-grade shoe store; best corner in Richmond Hill; $11,000 stock shoes, hosiery, rubbers; fixtures $4,000; long lease, low rental; will sacrifice at loss of about $7,000 account of other business obligations; write for appointmnet. 161 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

FOUR APARTMENTS,
Parlor, bedroom and bath each; completely equipped for light housekeeping, elaborately furnished, modern improvements, phone, heat, electric, 4 years straight lease, West 47th St. location; splendid opportunity quick buyer. J. Friedman, 117 West 48th.

MEDIUM-SIZED department store in New York State, doing business of about $75,000, for sale; proposition too small for present holders; big money-maker for individual; dealers need not answer this "ad." Write T. C. D., 101, 1,893 Broadway.

MILLINERY SHOP, well established, large following, on Broadway; hotel, apartment house district; will sacrifice to quick buyer. C. T., 807 Times.

74 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, Brooklyn, fashionable rooming house desires housekeeper partner with $2,500, or for sale, $5,000; come prepared.

A GOOD GOING CANDY BUSINESS, with apartment attached; price is very reasonable. Call G. Wedemeyer, 3,718 3d Av., between 170th St. and St. Paul's Place, Bronx.

WILL sell eleven-room brown stone furnished room house, furniture included; price $9,000, half cash. 245 East 126th.

HOTEL—Second-class, suburban, restaurant, 50 rooms; $8,000 required. K 896 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THEATRE — Large proposition for lease; showing best of pictures and vaudeville acts, showing good profit; agents and promoters stay away. Liberty Theatre, 47 Newark Av., Jersey City. Ask for Mr. Leichter.

BUSINESS LOANS.

WILL purchase or loan moneys on notes receivable, open accounts, instalment, leases, conditional sales contracts and other merchandise. W 840 Times.

SIX months' loans, weekly payment plan, to wage earners on collateral or endorsements. H 513 Times.

MONEY TO LOAN, 6 per cent. American Plan Corp., suite 114, 29 West 34th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PRINTING STATIONERY, magazines, newspapers, booklet or books at reasonable prices. Garfield News, Garfield, N. J.